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ITALIAN

German General
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ZURICH, July 2.—G
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chief on the Italian front
Munich papers. Amer-
changes reported were
Artur Arz von Strau-
of staff, is replaced by
Maj. Waldstätten, vice
is superseded by Gen.
according to the Munic-
trian military circles a
feat on the Plave main
in the Budapest muni-
[Gen. Otto von Bek-
tro-German forces in

remained there until late
He was transferred to
armies on the French front
the Bapaume sector during
offensive.]

GERMAN PRESS

MILAN, July 2.—The
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says the German organ miserably poor showing other Austrian commands has no option but to accept the German general the whole Teutonic alliance involved in a military defeat of the Austrian man.

ROME, July 2.—It launched an attack against conditions in the

Grappa, on the mountain captured important positions. In the morning, the war office announced that the Italians took 569 prisoners, 19 officers, and captured machine guns.

The Austrians deliver
blows against Italian pos
Asiago plateau yesterday
war office report. The
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caused enemy severe loss

In counter attacks to points temporarily penetrated by the Japanese, our troops were completely successful in capturing 137 prisoners, 100 machine guns, 100 cannons, and several machine guns.

VIENNA, July 2.—[V
Artillery action, which
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between the Brenta and the Piave and on the lower Piave. The day there were no Italian operations on a large scale."

Widen Front Near
ITALIAN ARMY

TERS, Monday, July 1.—[Associated Press.]—The looting in the reconquest Val Bella, Col del Ros Chelo had for their objecting of the Italian from Brenta and the driving

from the positions he
Christmas, lost to the It
ary, and regained on Jun
The Italian losses we
pared to those sustaine
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to the violence and ac-
Italian and allied artiller-
cover of this fire the Inf-
to take the enemy pos-
much opposition and to

**OLD GLORY
FLAG OF G
REBELLION**

It will consist of the r

Banner of the ancient
freedom, under which
famous revolution of '48
to free Germany of its
and autocrats and result
ing to America of Carl

The carrying of the flag of effort by the Friends of Democracy, and the emblem of the American people.

made yesterday by Pres Butz and Secretary Karl Chicago branch. It will the Fourth of July celebration park.

Tries to Kill

Persistent efforts made by Jackson of 1354 Roscoe and former medical

Then when the local placed him in class 5 in treaties to be placed turned on the gas in his to be found before he

He was taken to the
where last night he w
life in the hope that

and his attempts upon induce the draft board physicians say there is little

FOR THE VERY
Newford's Acid Phosphate
is for headache, sleeplessness
that is the solution.

10

BELOW NEW COMMANDER ON ITALIAN FRONT

German General in Command; Allies Make Mountain Gains.

MILAN, July 2.—Gen. Otto von Below has been appointed commander in chief on the Italian front, according to Munich papers. Among the other changes reported were: Field Marshal Arz von Straussenburg, chief of staff, is replaced by Gen. Krauss, Maj. Waldstätten, vice chief of staff, is succeeded by Gen. von Arloff. According to the Munich Zeitung, Austrian military circles attribute the defeat on the Piave mainly to the strike in the Budapest munition factories.

[Gen. Otto von Below led the Austro-German forces in the great offensive along the Isonzo last October, when he was transferred to the German army on the French front. He was in the Bogauna sector during the March offensive.]

GERMAN PRESS IS ANGRY.
BY AUSTIN WEST.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
[Copyright: 1918.]

MILAN, July 2.—The latest German and Austrian newspapers received here afford delicious reading about the Austrian defeat. The Bavarian Kurier brands Field Marshal Hoetzendorf as a rash, stuck up ignoramus who has never shown any mark of military ability, and expresses the hope that Emperor Karl will have the good sense to place him on the shelf forthwith.

Even Generalissimo Boroevic failed to give any proof of unusual capacity, says the German organ, and after the miserably poor showing made by the other Austrian commanders the Kaiser has no option but to force Austria to accept the German general staff led by the whole Teutonic alliance become involved in a military disaster.

The Liepinger Tagblatt defines the worst defeat in the history of the German army as having failed to secure even the initial success of a general surprise.

More Italian Gains.
ROME, July 2.—Italian forces launched an attack against the Austrian positions in the region of the Gappa, on the mountain front, and captured important positions this morning, the war office says today. The Italians took 550 prisoners, including nineteen officers, and captured many machine guns.

The Austrians delivered fresh attacks against Italian positions on the Asiago plateau yesterday, says today's war office report. The enemy efforts were smashed by the Italian fire, which caused enemy severe losses.

In counter attacks to clear advance positions temporarily penetrated the Italian troops were completely successful, capturing 137 prisoners, four trench mortars, and several machine guns.

Artillery Action Increases.
VIENNA, July 2.—[Via London.] "Artillery action, which had been lively on the whole Italian front," says a statement issued today by the Austrian war office, "increased this morning to a degree of considerable violence between the Brenna and Piave rivers and on the lower Piave. Throughout the day there were no infantry operations on a large scale."

Wider Front Near Brenna.
ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Monday, July 1.—[By the Associated Press.] "The local actions resulting in the reconquest of Monte di Val Bella, Col del Rosso, and Col di Chelo had for their objects the widening of the Italian front west of the Brenna and the driving of the enemy from the positions he captured last Christmas, lost to the Italians in January, and regained on June 15.

The Italian losses were slight compared to those sustained by the Austrians. This was due almost entirely to the violence and accuracy of the Italian and allied artillery fire. Under cover of this fire the infantry was able to take the enemy positions without much opposition and to dig in at once.

OLD GLORY BESIDE
FLAG OF GERMAN
REBELLION OF '48

A reputation of the house of Hohenzollern and all its works by those of German blood in America will mark the Fourth of July celebration by loyal Americans of German antecedents.

It will consist of the raising and carrying aloft, throughout the Star Spangled Banner of the ancient German flag of freedom, under which was waged the famous revolution of '48, which sought to free Germany of its Hohenzollern and autocrats and resulted in the coming to America of Carl Schurz, Franz Sigel, Fritz Hecker, and others who fought for this country in the civil war.

The carrying of the flag is the result of effort by the Friends of German Democracy, and the emblem was made yesterday by Frederick Otto C. Buta and Secretary Karl Matthe of the Chicago branch. It will be carried to the Fourth of July celebration in Lincoln park.

Can't Fight for Nation;
Tries to Kill Himself

Persistent efforts made by Louis E. Jackson of 1564 Roscoe street, a printer and former medical student, to enter either the army or navy failed. Then when the local draft board placed him in class E in spite of his entreaties to be placed in class I he turned on the gas in his bathroom, only to be found before he became unconscious and to be revived. This was on Sunday. Yesterday he again looked himself in the bathroom, turned on gas, and swallowed bichloride of mercury.

He was taken to the county hospital, where last night he was fighting for life in the hope that his persistence and his attempts upon his life would induce the draft board to relent. Physicians say there is little hope for him.

FOR THE NERVE.
Dr. J. A. Phelps, 1011 North Dearborn street, has been called to the bedside of a patient who has been suffering from a severe case of nerve trouble.

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FOR AN ENDURING HONOR ROLL

Conferees at Meeting to Select Plan for Bronze Records of Chicago's Soldier and Sailor Dead.



Upper, left to right—Richard W. Koch, Pompei Coppini, Frederick C. Hibbard. Lower—Mrs. Heaton Owsley, Ald. Kostner, Nancy Cox McCormack.

KAISER ORDERS FINLAND TO SET UP A MONARCHY

Threatens to Name a Dictator Unless the Nation Obeys.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Diplomatic dispatches received here today say that, according to the Swedish press, Germany has addressed a summons to the Finnish diet, commanding it to introduce without delay monarchical rule in Finland, failing which the German empire will establish a military dictatorship.

German-Finnish forces numbering 35,000 or 40,000 men are concentrating around Viborg, according to a diplomatic dispatch received today, which says a field railroad has been pushed forward to the Mourman railway line and is supposed to have joined it at Kem on the southwest coast of the Gulf of Onega, in the White sea.

100 Miles from Kola.
Submarines are already supposed to be in this sea and a German-Finnish detachment has been located at Patenga, on the Fjord of Varanger, near the Norwegian coast.

Another hostile detachment is supposed to be in this sea and a German-Finnish detachment has been located at Patenga, on the Fjord of Varanger, near the Norwegian coast.

Declares Allies Must Act.
LONDON, July 2.—The Finnish German push along the Paavil river in the Murman region of northern Russia must be considered in connection with events in Russia which gradually are developing in anti-Bolshevik directions, says a correspondent of the Times at Christiania.

There is reason to believe, he adds, that entente traffic at Archangel, which has been suspended for the last twelve months, will soon be resumed.

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Urges Allies to Send 2 Armies to Russia to Drive Out Germans

BY HAROLD WILLIAMS.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
[Copyright: 1918.]

LONDON, July 2.—Very nearly six months have passed since the independence of Russia was demolished by the treaty at Brest-Litovsk and the allies are still hesitating as to the best mode of action to adopt in regard to Russia. Kerevsky's arrival is a timely reminder that we may wait too long.

We are certainly giving the Germans ample opportunity to overcome the real difficulties they had to meet in the disorganization of the country and the hostility of a long suffering population, which, hoping against hope, still looks to the allies for help.

Opponents of the idea of dispatching military aid to Russia seem to have grasped thoroughly the central fact that Russia, chaotic, distraught, and helpless, is no longer independent; that actually as well as potentially she is under the dominion of Germany.

Serving German Purpose.
True, Germany has not been able to exploit her conquest to the full, but therein is our opportunity and therein is the danger of delay. If we do not in 1918 initiate some counter action, Germany will in 1919 be in a position to draw effectively for the purpose of war and peace upon the immense resources of Russia.

The allies have no alternative. German military and political intervention in Russia is a lamentable fact of which the scope and significance are extending daily. The Bolshevik government in Moscow, having on the whole served the German purpose so far exists on German subsequence and submission to German orders. It may continue to exist as long as it suits German aims to maintain the condition of anarchy and paralysis in central Russia.

Sees New Coup Near.
The time may come when the Kaiser's agents may find it more expedient to set up in Moscow some more orderly form of government. That moment may be very near. Last week the German news agencies leaked a perfect smoke curtain of incredible and preposterous rumors in regard to events in Russia. They dragged Alexander, Kaledin, the Grand Duke Nicholas, and Korniloff from their unknown and inaccessible haunts in time or eternity and put them at the head of a counter-revolutionary movement in Petrograd.

They put the inoffensive Grand Duke Michael, who loathes nothing so much as action and responsibility, at the head of a similar movement in Siberia. Milukoff and Guchkov they relegated summarily to Berlin. There is method in this delirium of German rumor. It looks much as if it heralded a new German coup—as if our enemies are about to proceed to the next stage in the consolidation of their conquests.

Fight Enemy Everywhere.
Can we sit idle while the Germans hammer out a coffin for the Russian?

Belgian Ship Sunk by Foe in Midocean

Washington, D. C., July 2.—The Belgian steamer Chiller was sunk 1,400 miles off the Atlantic coast on June 21, the navy department today announced. Twenty-five survivors were picked up by a sailing vessel on June 27.

The Chiller was sent down in mid-ocean three days after the British transport Dvinsk was torpedoed 700 miles from the American coast. It is thought probable that both vessels were victims of a German submarine or submarines returning to base after raiding off the United States.

Advices to the navy about the Chiller were brief and did not say how many, if any, of the ship's company were missing.

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DAILY TRIBUNE TO OUR HEROES WITHIN MONTH

Honor Scroll Temporary Memorial in Grant Park.

At next Monday's meeting of the city council Chicago's memorial honor roll to fallen soldiers and sailors will become a definitely authorized project. Within three weeks after that date a shrine which will be a daily reminder to our citizenship of the supreme sacrifice of the young manhood of the city in the cause of democracy will be in existence.

This assurance was given yesterday by Ald. Kostner and the members of the home defense committee of the city council, following a meeting attended by persons prominent in civic and social life who pledged to give the plan their fullest support.

In addition to the recommendation for the erection of a temporary memorial, which will be submitted to the council, a resolution will be prepared by the home defense committee asking the city fathers to pledge the erection of a permanent memorial monument at the end of the war.

Honor Certificates.
As a further evidence of the appreciation of the city at large to the families of those who have suffered death as the price of their patriotism, a proposal by Charles Wacker of the Chicago plan commission was favorably acted upon and will be submitted to the council. It is that honor certificates be prepared which will be distributed to parents, widows, or relatives.

The exact form of the temporary memorial will be determined by a committee of ten, three made up of members of the home defense committee of the council and seven citizens. The complete personnel of the committee will be announced by Chairman Kostner tomorrow or Friday. He permitted the use of the following names as four of his appointees: Mrs. Heaton Owsley, originator of the memorial idea; Pompei Coppini, secretary of the Western Society of Sculptors; J. E. Williams, of the publicity department of the fuel administration; and Emil Zettler, sculptor.

Illuminated Scroll.
Mr. Williams proposed definitely thought out plan, which received instant approval. He suggested an artistically designed honor scroll to be erected in Grant park and illuminated by electricity. Each name will be marked by an illuminated gold star, the whole to be surmounted by a large star.

Mr. Coppini volunteered to lend the services of the sculptor's society to that the scroll will represent the best of artistic taste.

Among others who attended the meeting in addition to Mr. Owsley, Mr. Williams, who is connected with the Thomas Cusack company, and Sculptor Coppini, were Mrs. Edward Markham, former Governor Edward F. Dunne, Richard W. Koch, Mrs. Nancy Cox McCormack, and Charles Wacker.

Letters and telegrams from prominent persons unable to be present were read approving the project. Among these were Gov. Lowden, D. F. Kelly of Mendota, Congressman William W. Wilson, Congressman James McAndrews, Congressman Martin B. Madden, and Alexander Ravell.

Boy Breaks Camp Rule and Drowns While Swimming

Benjamin Edidin, 14 years old, of 2138 Evergreen street, drowned Monday while swimming in the Illinois river at Channing camp, south of Joliet. He had left Chicago Monday morning on a camping trip with 125 boys from Association house, 2150 West North avenue.

The boy lived with his mother, and had just been graduated from the grade school two weeks ago. Swimming in the river was forbidden by the guardians of the party, but twelve had ventured in.

YANKEE FLYERS SOUGHT BY Foe ON TORPEDOED SHIP

Llondover Castle Rescue

Work Delayed by Submarine Crew.

LONDON, July 2.—A thorough search of the waters in the vicinity of the spot where the Canadian hospital ship Llondover Castle was sunk by a German submarine has resulted in no further survivors being found. An official statement issued by the admiralty says it may be assumed that only twenty-four out of the 258 persons on board were saved.

The admiralty statement says: "The area between the spot where the Llondover Castle was sunk and the southwest Irish coast has been thoroughly searched by two groups of his majesty's ships in addition to the (destroyer) Lyander. Only a little wreckage and one empty boat were found. It was assumed that there are no more survivors from the Llondover Castle."

Sought Yankee Flyers.
Maj. T. Lyon of the Canadian medical corps, who suffered severe treatment when he was taken from the captain's boat and dragged aboard the German submarine, has been brought to a hospital in London.

"I dread to think what would have happened to an American flying officer had he been in my shoes," Maj. Lyon said today. He then related to the Associated Press his experience with the Germans.

"The Germans," he said, "seemed obsessed with the idea that American aviators were aboard, and it took us some time to convince them otherwise. Almost the first words they used when approaching our lifeboat were: 'Where is the flying officer?'"

Shot Over Heads.
"This was when the German commander ordered us to come alongside quickly and we explained that the slight delay in the darkness was due to an endeavor to rescue a man in the water. Then it was that the German commander threatened us, again asking: 'Where are those Americans?' And then shot over our heads with his revolver, and made more threats."

"Capt. Sylvester, master of the hospital ship, went aboard the submarine first, remaining perhaps five or ten minutes. Then they came after me. The second officer of the submarine grabbed me by the hand and I was jerked aboard, a bone in my foot being broken."

"I ascertained afterward that the Germans had questioned Sylvester as to whether a wireless message had been dispatched, asking for assistance, and about American flying officers. I was taken to the conning tower and kept standing about three minutes while I was interrogated by the German commander regarding my being a medical officer. I saw eight or ten men while aboard. All of them spoke English. Finally they sent me back with Sylvester."

Probably Used as Pretext.
"This seemed to surprise the Germans, as they pretended to be sure that aviators were aboard. I have my doubts about this being the real reason, which will be submitted to the council, a resolution will be prepared by the home defense committee asking the city fathers to pledge the erection of a permanent memorial monument at the end of the war."

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Our New Location after July 15th
Michigan Ave. at Washington St.

A+B

ROGERS PEET CLOTHES EXCLUSIVELY
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ROGERS PEET

Off in a rush?
We're on the job!

Everything you need for
over the 'Fourth', including our rainproofed
Scotch Mists. Handy
all summer.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS
Washington and Wabash

"\$15,000 GUNS" SOLD BY NAVY AT \$78; CRY FRAUD

Baker and Daniels Must Explain Deal, Congress Told.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., July 2.—[Special.]—Amid charges of fraud, investigation was demanded on the floor of the house today of the war department's request for an appropriation for \$450,000 to buy obsolete guns purchased by Francis A. Bannerman, New York broker, from the navy department in 1913. The request was refused by the house appropriations subcommittee.

Representative Madden of Illinois characterized the whole transaction as "rotten," while Representative Cox of Indiana called upon the secretary of war for a public statement of the case and announced he would offer a resolution for a complete inquiry into the proposed purchase of the guns.

Representative Good of Iowa brought up the matter in the house in connection with the conference report on \$5,500,000 for the navy bill. He declared it indicated poor teamwork between the army and navy, and said they ought to be on speaking terms.

"\$15,000 Guns" Cost \$78.
He pointed out that the estimate furnished by the secretary of war for an appropriation of \$450,000 to buy the guns from Mr. Bannerman at \$15,000 each, Mr. Bannerman, he said, insisted he never asked the war department for such a price, but offered to sell the guns at \$5,000 each unmounted or \$7,500 mounted.

According to Mr. Good, who referred testimony given before the appropriation subcommittee, Mr. Bannerman bought the guns from the navy for \$3,902, or about \$78 apiece, as Junk Mr. Good frankly placed the responsibility for the transaction on the shoulders of the secretary of the navy and the secretary of war.

"The secretary of the navy had no business to sell the guns at such a ridiculous price," he said. "And the secretary of war either did not know what he was talking about or he attempted to mislead congress when he made that statement."

"Man Who Knows Sent to France."
This thing smokes of much more than profit, Mr. Good declared. "It is a case of collusion or fraud upon the government? That's the question that ought to be investigated. There's a nigger in the woodpile somewhere."

"Col. Eugene Applegate knew something about it, very little, though. But the man who did know has been shut out of France. Who is the man who has been shut out of France? That is kept secret. Hence the mystery."

"The secretary of war owes it to the country to come out in a public statement and show what he knew or did not know about it. If investigation of the history of the navy, let it hit them. If there is fraud covered up, let's uncover it."

BRITISH LOSE
PART OF GAINS
NEAR ALBERT

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 2.—[By the Associated Press.]—After an intense bombardment the Germans at 10 o'clock last night began an attack on the positions of the British army near Albert, when they drove the enemy from important high ground southeast of Bouzincourt, to the north of Albert.

On the northern end of the line involving the enemy succeeded in recapturing a few of his old positions, in which he was maintaining himself at the latest reports. At all other points the Germans were repulsed and badly punished.

Three separate assaults were driven forward by the graycoats on the British right, but each time they were hurled back.

On the left the enemy made better progress and in the early stages of the battle regained a part of his former defenses.

The British immediately organized a counter attack, which was carried out with such spirit that the Germans were forced to fall back from a part of the recovered position.

Lansing's Sister Under
Fire of German Guns

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Secretary Lansing today made public a letter from his sister, Miss Katherine Ten Eyck Lansing, describing her experiences in the war zone during a recent German offensive.

Miss Lansing and her sister, Miss Evelyn Lansing, who have been engaged in canteen work for the American Red Cross since last September, were in a town when it was shelled and bombed by airplanes.

In describing her work among the wounded French and British soldiers Miss Lansing wrote:

"I do not think any one can dream of such suffering, such patience, such heroism, or such terrible human wreckage, and until one has seen it he cannot know what war means."

He learned it cost \$4.00
at Fifield's and seemed
surprised, because he
had "always imagined
Fifield's was high
priced."

Unfortunately we were out
of his size, and as he could
not wait, he bought a hat
for \$6.00 from a department
store that he didn't like
as well as the one his
friend only paid \$4.00 for.

Moral—Things are worth all
they cost at "Fifield's."

Fifield
& Stevenson
Men's Wear
328 S. Michigan Boulevard
CHICAGO

42 Foe PLANES ARE DOWNED BY BRITISH AIRMEN

Successful Attacks Also
Made on German
Railroads.

LONDON, July 2.—British airmen disposed of forty-two German airplanes and three balloons in yesterday's operations. During the night successful attacks were made on the enemy's airdrome at Boulay and on railway lines and war plants in several places.

The official report says: "On July 1 our airmen were very active, the fine weather enabling much work to be done in co-operation with the artillery, as well as reconnaissance and photography."

"Twenty-five German machines and three German balloons were destroyed during the day and fifteen other hostile airplanes were driven down out of control. In addition, two large hostile night flying machines landed behind our lines, the occupants being taken prisoner. Eight of our machines are missing."

"Twenty-two tons of bombs were dropped during the day and thirty tons during the night. All our night flying machines returned safely."

Damage Foe Stations.
The independent air force communication on aerial operations says: "During the night of July 1 the enemy's airdrome at Boulay was successfully attacked, bursts being observed on the airdrome and huts. The Oppau works, soda factory, and railway line at Mannheim were bombed with good effect, as were also the railway works at Thionville."

"On July 2 bombs were dropped on the railway station at Treves. Our formation was attacked over the Rhine by twelve enemy machines, one of which was shot down."

"The railway sidings and sheds at Coblenz were bombed with good results. All our machines returned safely."

Canadian Flyers Pleased.
Ottawa, July 2.—In the face of adverse weather conditions which "would have made flying impossible a year ago," the British and Canadian forces, aided by the Australian flying corps, has during the last week directed fire upon German batteries, attacked field works, and fortified positions, dispersed concentrations, reconnoitered rear positions, and harassed enemy troops by bombing and machine gun fire.

This fighting was recorded in an official review received here today by the director of public information from the imperial ministry of information.

"Excellent work was done by Canadian pilots," the review adds, "and, apart from coastal enterprises, special work of the royal air force independent forces, more than ninety tons of bombs have been dropped on military objectives behind the German lines. Nearly 1,000 photographs were taken."

"Highly successful raids have been made on German harbors, shipping and naval works on the Belgian coast. Five separate attacks were made upon the docks at Bruges and Ostend within twenty-four hours. Upward of nine tons of bombs were dropped upon the docks at Lebrugghe, works at Thourout, the railway junction at Maria Apleter, the airdrome at Zebrugghe, and sheds and railway sidings at St. Pierre Capelle."

Enemy trawlers and destroyers off Ostend and Zebrugghe also were attacked.

Rumor Kerevsky Coming
Excites Dill Pickle Club

Kerevsky, the deposed leader of Russia, is coming to Chicago, according to rumors current among radicals. It was whispered about last night at the Dill Pickle club, rendezvous for free thinkers and I. W. W.

300 Czecho-Slovaks Taken
by Austria Are Hanged

BERNE, July 2.—Three hundred Czecho-Slovak soldiers, captured by the Austrians at Montello, were immediately hanged, according to the Vienna Neue Freie Presse.

A

ARMOUR GIVES \$1,000 TO STAND AT CAMP GRANT

Canadian Boxers, Pick of Camps, Arrive for Big Fourth Celebration.

J. Ogden Armour yesterday sent to the overseas athletic fund for Camp Grant his unsolicited check for \$1,000, with a request that it be used in defraying the cost of construction of the mammoth open air arena to be dedicated at Camp Grant by the Blackhawk tomorrow. Secretary of War Baker will speak at the dedication.

When Cyrus Hall McCormick learned of the suggestion he immediately dispatched his check for \$1,000. Quite overcome with the suddenness of the check shower, the Chicago committee at the local headquarters, 108 South La Salle street, kept the doors open all night ready to receive other messengers.

Armour Letter. Mr. Armour's letter to Emil C. Wetten, chairman in charge of the carnival, was as follows: "I am greatly interested in the success of the Fourth of July celebration at Camp Grant and in Gen. Martin's determination to secure an adequate fund with which to purchase necessary athletic equipment for the men under him."

"I have just learned today that the arena in which the boxing events are to be held is so constructed that it will be a permanent improvement for the entertainment and that it is the plan of your committee to pay for this improvement out of the money you are raising to purchase athletic equipment."

"I for one of the citizens of Chicago, from which a large number of the boys at the camp have been drawn, would like to see that fund reach 100 percent, and am therefore including my check herewith for \$1,000 as a personal contribution towards defraying the expense of the arena. I have no doubt that when others know of this situation they will feel as I do and will doubtless be glad to contribute something to this special fund."

Canada Sends Boxers. Twelve husky Canadians, representing the picked boxing champions of all Canadian camps, will arrive in Chicago to night en route to Camp Grant. Every man has a most imposing boxing record, and there is every indication that the fighting at Camp Grant tomorrow will be of a nature to thrill the vast throng of 20,000 people who will view the scrap from the arena and natural amphitheater.

There will be many women in the audience. A score or more of Chicagoans have taken boxes and hundreds have organized large motor parties. Railroads are putting on extra coaches and special trains. Maj. Gen. Martin of Camp Grant has authorized the commissary department to prepare 100,000 box lunches, should the public demand that number.

Military police will provide free parking facilities in Camp Grant for those who motor out to spend the day with their boys.

GET YOUR SEAT AT 3:30 SHARP. Camp Grant, Ill., July 2.—[Special.] Military authorities tonight issued a request to Chicago people who will attend the July Fourth celebration asking that civilians play soldiers for the day and reach their seats in the boxing arena at or before 3:30 p. m.

Secretary Baker will begin his talk at 3:45 sharp, and the division intends to give him the proper respectful attention.

Gen. Martin announced that the big celebration will be centered in training civilians of the middle west in their military duty at the last months have been given over to the training of selective soldiers.

NELSON MORRIS, PRIVATE, SENT ON RECRUITING TRIP

Washington, D. C., July 2.—[Special.]—Nelson Morris of Chicago, private in the quartermaster corps of the national army, has been sent by the war department into the middle west on recruiting duty for a refrigerating unit being organized.

The official army order designating this duty for the young Chicago packer who has been doing guard duty, peeling potatoes and other odd jobs at Camp Meigs for several weeks, reads as follows:

"Private Nelson Morris, quartermaster corps, national army, Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., will be sent to Chicago, Ill.; thence to St. Louis, Mo.; thence to Chicago, Ill.; thence to Milwaukee, Wis.; thence to Chicago, Ill., for duty in connection with the recruitment of refrigerating plan company No. 302."

"Upon completion of such duty he will be returned to his proper station, Camp Meigs. The quartermaster corps will furnish transportation and pay the soldier commutation of rations in advance for twelve days. The travel directed is necessary in the military service."

Sokols to Gather for Gymnastic Competitions

The Sokols, Bohemian gymnasts of the central division of their organization in the United States, will hold a contest Saturday and Sunday at Pilsen pavilion, Twenty-sixth street and Albany avenue.

Saturday is the anniversary of the death of John Huss at Constance for his people. It is the big national holiday of Bohemia. It will be devoted to a demonstration of the Bohemian system of group training in athletics. Saturday night there will be patriotic observances, speeches of welcome by leading Bohemians, and formations and drills by women's classes.

Sunday there will be competitions among the societies. Nearly all the active of Bohemian sokols in America are in France with the American army, but the juniors and the women will carry on the athletic work here.

THE DAY

Schedule of Events Tomorrow at Camp Grant Celebration of the Fourth.

HERE is the program for the most eventful day in the history of Gen. Charles H. Martin's Blackhawk since the vanguard of the great national army detachment at Camp Grant last September.

7 A. M. TO 11 A. M.—Parade of 40,000 soldiers through Rockford. Gen. Martin will review the parade.

1:30 P. M.—Broncho busting at five points in the center of camp—free.

2 P. M.—Baseball. Camp Grant vs. Camp Dodge. Free.

3:45 P. M.—Secretary of War Baker will speak at dedication of mammoth open air arena. All must be in seats by 3:30 p. m.

4 P. M.—Boxing. Camp Grant vs. champions of Canadian army. Seats \$2, \$3, and \$5, on sale at local sporting goods houses and Board of Trade cigar store and headquarters of civilian committee in charge of the overseas athletic fund, 1021 Woman's Temple building, until noon today. Thereafter at Rockford and Camp Grant.

6 P. M.—Illinois centennial pageant by 740 children of Rockford. Free.

9 P. M.—Fireworks at Camp Grant. Also military aerial activities. Free.

MUSIC—Ten military bands will be playing all day.

After parade in forenoon soldiers will be free to entertain visitors. Two airplanes will photograph arena from the clouds.

ON THE 4TH

Celebrations and Where They Will Be Held.

Mass meeting, Auditorium, 8 o'clock p. m. Secretary of War, Gen. Martin, speaker. Parade and meeting, Lincoln park, by American of German blood.

Parade and meeting, Lincoln park, by American of British blood.

Parade and meeting, Twenty-sixth ward, at Wells park.

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OUR MELTING POT FOURTH WILL BOIL WITH PATRIOTISM

Over a Million to Take Part in Fetes of Americanism.

(Continued from first page.)

few will speak, as also will Lieut. Renard of the French high command, his first speech in America.

There will be celebrations at Cuba park, the White City, at Humboldt park by the Americans of Polish and Czech-Slovak blood, at the University of Chicago, at Mandal hall, where President Judson will preside, and Prof. Theodore Seares will be the principal speaker, and in various parts of the city by different nationalities.

Ward and community celebrations will take place all over Chicago. They will be under the joint auspices of the State Council of Defense and the joint committee on education and naturalization of foreign born, of which Civil Service Commissioner Joseph P. Geary is chairman.

Jews to Celebrate.

Five thousand Chicago citizens of Jewish ancestry will participate in a patriotic demonstration and celebration tomorrow. Under the auspices of the Jewish educational alliance, which comprises more than thirty organizations, there will be a parade from the alliance headquarters at 1448 North Wood street to Humboldt park, where the Declaration of Independence will be read in addition to a program of speaking.

The exercises at the park will start at 2:30 p. m. The Hamilton club entertainment for July 4 comprises a moving picture show and a dance, jacks to be granted the exclusive privilege of the ninth floor for dancing from 9 o'clock until 10:30. Club members will have the floor from then on till midnight.

Pinns to Show Loyalty.

A demonstration will be held in Lincoln park tomorrow as a Fourth of July celebration under the auspices of the Finnish-American National alliance, of which the Rev. M. Eselstrom is chairman.

A parade will mobilize at Diversey and Lincoln parkways at 13 o'clock, in which 3,000 persons are expected to participate. A program of speaking will take place.

Chicagoans Wilson Guests.

John R. Palandech, publisher of the United Serbian and Balkan World, left for Washington last night to accompany President Wilson to Mount Vernon, where he will speak for the Slavio race at the tomb of Washington on July 4.

Mr. Palandech was especially invited by the president as a member of his recent Liberty loan bond drives.

Chief Justice Harry Olson will attend the Fourth celebration at Mount Vernon. He left for Washington last night. Mrs. Olson accompanied him.

RUSSIANS, ARISE!

Priest Calls on Slavs of America to Stand Against the Common Enemy.

Following are extracts from an address to Russian citizens in Chicago by the Rev. John Zeltonoga, a Russian Orthodox independent priest. The address was issued in connection with the American celebration of Independence day. It was translated by the Rev. Timothy W. Peshkoff.

"Where are you?" the priest asks, "the children of exhausted Mother Russia. Where is your former strength, glory, and honor? Where is your country? She is crushed and destroyed. On her ruin, like the fury of hell, hordes of modern Huns celebrate a devil's holiday."

"Think, brethren! It is a crime to keep silence, a crime to be indifferent at the time when, stirred by the tears and blood of our mother and all Europe, the noble America answered the call by the lips of her first citizen and the best son of America, President Wilson. She answered the call of common affliction of humanity, and sent on the fields of noble France to protect insulted, crushed human rights and democracy of the world, her best sons."

"Russian people, great and glorious in the past, where are you? Raise up, Minnie and Polarskies, raise up, great sons of Russia. Hurry to stand against the common enemy, hand by hand with the brave American people!"

"Do not forget the Fourth of July, the day of the Declaration of Independence. Make on this day parades with the flags and different signs. Prove you are participating in the joy and sorrows with the American people as they do with us."

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BIG BATTLE TO RAGE TODAY AT NAVAL STATION

Following one of the biggest reviews ever held at the Great Lakes Naval Training station a sham battle, with the entire Eleventh regiment taking part, will be staged this afternoon. Various battle operations will be demonstrated, including the work of light artillery, infantry formations, bayonet charges, gas bombing, and grenade throwing.

A tank similar to those used in France so successfully will be under the command of Lieut. Don Renan. Hospital corps will rescue the wounded. Wireless operators will direct the attack, through orders issued by hydro-aeroplanes circling over the field of battle.

Capt. William A. Moffett, commandant, before the sham battle, will present the Twelfth regiment with its new colors. A feature of the review will be the singing regiments, marching in regimental squares, with their bands inside, singing the war songs of the day.

John Kubicki, secretary for the Slovak division, has an order for \$15,000 worth of stamps, to be delivered tomorrow for sale at the July 4 celebration of the Slovaks.

Praises Chicago's Part in Y. M. C. A. Transport Work

According to W. M. Northcott of New York, executive secretary of the Y. M. C. A. transport service, practically every naval transport and commercial steamer which has been commandeered by the government for carrying troops overseas now has Red Triangles on the voyage.

Mr. Northcott was in Chicago yesterday afternoon for a few hours and investigated the Chicago Y. M. C. A. transport service department, which serves both the men passing through the city and en route to other points. He declared the results obtained by the local squad of "Y" workers to be "remarkable for achievement with a comparatively small number of men on the job."

Respecting transport work by Y. M. C. A. men, Mr. Northcott praised the efforts of L. K. Torbett of Chicago, who, he announced, is now in charge of the Y. M. C. A. program on one of our largest troop carriers. Mr. Torbett is past 60 years of age, has been for many years a resident of the United League club, and is called by Mr. Northcott "a man who does big things in the right way."

THOMAS J. DAWSON RECOVERING.

Thomas J. Dawson, 504 Apple street, attorney for the board of review and former chairman of exemption board No. 54, who has been in Lakeside hospital for several days, and who was reported yesterday to be in a serious condition, is expected by his wife to be out of the hospital in a week or ten days.

CHANCE TO BUY SAVINGS STAMPS AT CELEBRATIONS

Tomorrow's July 4 celebrations among the foreign born of Chicago will include a talk on the war savings stamp, and there will be opportunities at many of the meetings for those at the demonstration to purchase stamps.

Miss Emily Napiewinski has charge of the canvass of the Poles, who will have seven meetings in different parts of the city. It is expected that more than 100,000 Poles will congregate for the meetings.

Fifty girls will sell stamps to those at the Swedish celebration in Lincoln park and there will be a canvass of the thousands expected at the German demonstration, which also will be held in Lincoln park.

John Kubicki, secretary for the Slovak division, has an order for \$15,000 worth of stamps, to be delivered tomorrow for sale at the July 4 celebration of the Slovaks.



Fighting with Fate

No man, not even TAM O' THE SCOTTS, can win forever taking the chances which the dauntless Scotch "Ace" takes every time he "goes up."

Tam has had all the "standing luck of the British army," but Fate found him at last—almost.

His talented biographer, Mr. Edgar Wallace, in a whirlwind climax, tells of Tam's supreme day.

Don't miss the July

Everybody's MAGAZINE



Instead of Carrying Ready Money in France

At the commencement of the present war, Cox & Company established a subsidiary in France under the name of Cox & Co. (France), Ltd., through which Officers in uniform can cash checks on Cox & Company, up to the equivalent of £5 (about \$25) at any one time, without the formality of establishing identity and signature—a convenience which no other Bank can offer—obviating the necessity of carrying large sums of ready money or easily-lost letters of credit in the war zone.

To cover the whole of France, a special arrangement was made with the Bank of France, whereby the same privileges were extended to Officers in uniform by all the many hundred branches of that Bank in places where no branches of Cox & Co. (France), Ltd., existed. The same facilities are also provided throughout Italy, at all branches of the Banca Italiana di Sconto.

These facilities, of which practically all British Officers and a number of United States Officers already in Europe avail themselves, are now accorded to all officers of the American Expeditionary Force, Military, Naval and Air Services, who open banking accounts with Cox & Company.

Founded in 1753—thirty-one years before George Washington became the first President of the United States—Cox & Company's Bank has been inseparably associated with British military enterprises overseas. It has held the appointment of Bankers and Official Agents to the entire British Household Brigade, as well as to the bulk of the Cavalry and Infantry, from the time of the Battle of Waterloo up to the present day.

BEFORE SAILING FOR EUROPE, instruct your Banker to give you a draft or to cable you a transfer to Cox & Company, London. Current accounts are conducted without charge, and interest at prevailing rate is allowed on deposit accounts. International exchange at finest rates.

"THE THREE STORIES OF COX'S" mailed free upon application to Cox & Company, care of The Durland Advertising Agency, 306 Fifth Avenue, New York; or to

COX & COMPANY

Bankers, Charing Cross, London, England

BRANCHES IN INDIA: Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

COX & CO. (FRANCE), LTD.: Paris, Boulogne, Rouen, Havre, Marseilles, Amiens, Lyons.

Military Expert

"I'm not so sure about of Russia," said Allinson, "but I am sure about the Hindenburg. He was forced big offensive to check of the spring. He succeeded the war another year, forced to make another year, are about to launch a drive. The board, seemingly enough, and brought them a close when Allinson would be glad to take a and work for the country. Recommendations of be sent to Washington made, and it is not belt will materially change a trial finding already made still faces the sentence from Washington."

A Columbia Graduate

When Clark W. Gettys came back in eyed the prisoner sadly. "It hurts me more to see a graduate of verity in this company remarked."

Gettys admitted that graduated in law from 1916, coming to Chicago course, and that war is abhorred to him. He responded with member American Liberty Defense helped to write letters for age, other objects here. He said his distaste for made him a vegetable three years, but admitted eaten the meat given him house without any part of conscience. He, too, in camp and asked the farm furnish provisions will allow sincere observation farms instead of service units or in noncombatant hospital corps.

One from Milwaukee

Ernest R. Reichmann, 1918, member of the board, and lawyer, said scruples against war and in any capacity other than. He was formerly a member American Liberty Defense committee board, but said that connection with it. When told that military have a mailing list of more than 1,000 objects, Reichmann said he knew. He said that he would serve in a hospital unit would aid organized force. Frank L. Potter, of Chicago, said he was a graduate of the University of Minnesota, and that then Germany was a graduate student, University of Chicago, and that he would not even go on the country win the war what he would do as were to others.

Called a Cow

Morris Tinsell, who lives in Chicago, was



In the Thick of It!

WHERE powerful, sweating men match their might against the odds of time—there, in the thick of it, Garford Motor Trucks are dependably serving.

Where ships and more ships must rise like magic—there Garford endurance and tenacity are helping mightily.

Where transportation bears the brunt and miles and minutes are priceless—Garfords are surely aiding to win through to victory.

They belong to America's age of triumph. They are proven.

They have been perfected by long years of manufacturing experience. Today their economy, stamina and power are well known and established.

And Garford Motor Trucks are backed by a nationwide service in all the principal cities of the country.

This service itself saves you money.

Garfords are built in capacities to fit your every need and purpose. Garfords will bring your business to the forefront.

Write us today. We will tell you what Garford will fit your needs.

GARFORD MOTOR TRUCK CO., Inc., Chicago Distributor

Salesroom and Service Station, 23rd and Indiana Ave. Calumet 5060

The Garford Motor Truck Company, Lima, Ohio

Manufacturers of Motor Trucks of 1, 1 1/2, 2, 3 1/2, 5 and 6 ton capacity 4x4, 7 and 10 ton Trucks

The Garford Road Builders

Distributors and Service Stations

New York, Kansas City, Boston, St. Paul, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Portland, San Francisco, Baltimore, Cleveland, Akron, Richmond, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Louis, St. Paul, Detroit, Indianapolis, Harrisburg, St. Louis, Harrisburg

THE HIBERNIAN BANK

ESTABLISHED 1867

in accordance with its usual policy, will pay interest from July 1st on all savings deposits made on or before July 13th.

Open Saturday Nights from 6 to 8 o'clock

for the convenience of those who cannot transact their business during the customary banking hours.

War Savings Stamps

In order to encourage the purchase of WAR SAVINGS STAMPS, The Hibernian Bank will accept these stamps in sums of \$5 and upward for safe keeping without charge.

RANKING HOURS

Savings Dep't—10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturdays—9 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 8 p. m.

The capital stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago.

To Keep Posted Read THE TRIBUNE

ALLINSON FACES BOARD; PACIFIST TALK CUT SHORT

Examiners Expected to Uphold Court Martial of Objector.

Camp Grant, Ill., July 2.—[Special.]—Ernest R. Reichmann proved a feature of the Chicago today when the board of inquiry on investigations of conscientious objectors arrived in camp and put army slackers through another grilling under orders from Secretary of War Baker.

Beyond proving to their satisfaction a connection between the American Liberty Defense League of Chicago and military prisoners in Camp Grant who refuse to perform their national duty because of conscientious objections to the service, the board contented itself in saying the leaky arguments of the prisoners and in showing them their proper paths to patriotism in no uncertain terms. Maj. Richard C. Stoddard, chairman; Judge Julius W. Mack of Chicago, and Dean H. F. Stone of Columbia university made up the board.

Digs Himself in Deeper. Allinson, although he has been tried by court-martial and is awaiting confirmation of the sentence from Washington, was brought before the board and given a last opportunity to redeem himself in the eyes of the country. Instead of repudiating his former stand upon the question of war, he dug himself in deeper through a patronizing oration upon national ethics which he addressed to the board.

"You say that your conscientious scruples will not allow you to participate in any way in the struggle your nation is facing," charged Dean Stone after Allinson had been allowed to air his views upon the national situation, "and you also say that the course upon which the nation is launched will result only in disaster. Just what is your solution of this international tangle?"

"I believe," declared the prisoner, "that peace can only come through a minority victory and that, consequently, the Cavalry and the present day."

"Well, no," said the people in Germany, the social democrats and liberals.

"O, yes. With the helpless, hopeless few in Germany?"

"If I dictated the policies of this country," continued the objector, disregarding the smile that went around, "I would end the fighting, declare an armistice and order the disarmament of the Russian situation," interposed Judge Stone.

Military Expert Stuff. "I'm not so sure about the failure of Russia," said Allinson, "and I'm not so sure about the western front. Hindenburg was forced to make his offensive to check the allied drive of the spring. His success prolonged the war another year. He will be forced to make another when the allies are about to launch a drive at him."

The board seemingly had heard enough, and brought the interview to a close when Allinson declared that he would be glad to take a farm furlough and work for the country in the fields.

Recommendation of the board will be sent to Washington when they are made, and it is not believed that they will materially change any court martial finding already made. Allinson will face the sentence which will come from Washington.

A Columbia Graduate. When Clark W. Getis was called Dean Stone sat back in his chair and eyed the prisoner sadly.

"It hurts me more than I can say to see a graduate of Columbia university in this company," Dean Stone remarked.

Getis admitted that he had been graduated in law from Columbia in 1916, coming to Chicago after the course, and that war in any form is abhorrent to him. He said he had corresponded with members of the American Liberty Defense League and had helped to write letters for and encourage other objectors here in their stand.

He said his distaste for killing has made him a vegetarian for the last three years, but admitted that he has eaten the meat given him in the guardhouse without any particular "twinges of conscience." He, too, has been tried in camp and asked time to consider the farm furlough proposition, which will allow sincere objectors to work on farms instead of serving in combat units or in noncombatant units of the hospital corps.

One from Midway. Ernest R. Reichmann, aged 28, graduate of the University of Chicago in 1916, member of the university honor board, and lawyer, said he has personal scruples against war and will not serve in any capacity other than on a farm. He was formerly a member of the American Liberty Defense League executive board, but says he has severed connection with that body now. When told that military authorities have a mailing list of the names of more than 1,000 objectors used by the league in its dealings with the objectors, he said he knew of no such list. He said that he would not even serve in a hospital unit because it would aid organized forces.

Frank L. Potter of Chicago, nephew of Agnes Squire Potter, who is a member of the Liberty League executive board, said the only salvation for America is to get the spirit of peace and that then Germany will quit fighting. He is a graduate of Armour institute, University of Chicago, and University of Minnesota, and said he would not even go on a farm to help the country in the war. When asked that he would do to help he was fully stalled, as were the other prisoners.

Called a Coward. Morris Tinski, who lived on Peoria street in Chicago, was scored for cowardice when he attempted to explain his position on the war. Earl Anthony was held over for a later hearing.

Carl Youngberg said he is a member of the Moody church and that its pastor, Paul Rader, is opposed to war, but that he will pray all night and see if God will allow him to take a farm furlough.

F. W. Leighton, a Dartmouth student, who went to France with Dr. Sherwood Eddy's Y. M. C. A. unit and caught convictions over there, said everything in the army and war was against his conscience. He was classed as an "educated ass" by Dean Stone.

Other objectors represented the Moody Church, Russellites, Mennonites, Dunkards, Apostolites, Pentecostals, and the Assembly of God.

The board left tonight for Camp Dodge to pursue the objector investigations. Its members are sincere in their desire to weed out the sincere objectors and give them the proper consideration, but simple cowardice, high brow nonsense, and insolence do not come within their good will.

Camp Death Mystery. "Death due to internal injuries due to a crushing in a manner unknown to the jury" was the coroner's verdict today in the case of Sylvester Warren of the Thirty-second engineers, whose body was found on the railroad track on June 25. There is some suspicion that Warren was killed by being struck by an automobile and that occupants of the automobile put his body on the track.

Lieut. F. M. Byerly, Freeport, Ill., and Lieut. Fred Gardner, Rochelle, Ill., will drive two airplanes to Camp Grant from Chanute field, Kansas, to participate in the festival of the Fourth.

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SWEDISH-AMERICAN BEAUTIES

Women Kin of Yanks of Scandinavian Descent to Take Part in Monster Loyalty Demonstration.



Elsa Lindblom Lisa Behmer Peggy Nelson

The Swedish-American citizens of Chicago will celebrate the Fourth of July with a monster demonstration in Lincoln Park. A special feature will be a parade of Swedish women, mothers, wives, sisters, and friends of the boys serving the government.

The women will all be dressed in white and carry American flags. They will assemble at the Lincoln monument at 2 p. m. and march to the Lincoln monument where the demonstration will take place.

The Misses Elsie Lindblom, Lisa Behmer, and Peggy Nelson are among the young women who will lead the parade.

Mrs. Othella Myhrman, chairman of the parade committee, asks that all who have Swedish women in their employ permit them time to participate in the parade.

At the camp. They expect to arrive here at noon tomorrow.

MOODY BIBLE REPLY. That the Moody Bible institute is not responsible for the pacifist leanings of any Camp Grant objectors thus far discovered is asserted by the dean, the Rev. Dr. James M. Gray. Earl Anthony, he said, had never been a student at the institute and no such teachings were countenanced there.

Dean Gray has published a pamphlet, "What the Bible Teaches About the War," in which he recognizes war with "premillennial truth."

Dean Gray pointed out that the Moody Bible institute is entirely separate from the Moody church. The Rev. Paul Rader, pastor of the church, who is on his vacation, could not be reached last night nor could the assistant pastor, Dr. Wooley.

The organization known as the American Liberty Defense League has offices in the Lake View building at 116 South Michigan avenue. Dr. Cornelia DeBey, Mrs. W. L. Thomas, wife of Prof. Thomas, and other well known persons are named as directors.

They will remain soldiers, in uniform, and getting a private's pay, but they will serve anywhere the government sends them, even in France or Belgium.

A commission, headed by Maj. Stoddard, gathered the conscientious objectors together and gave them their choice of farm labor or prison. Only one out of forty-five hesitated to take the farm "sentence." This case is still open.

Parents of Boy Wild Man Under \$200 Suspended Fine. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Graubert of 2224 Potomac avenue were yesterday placed on probation for a year under a suspended fine of \$200 by Municipal Judge John Mahoney, on a charge of permitting their 7-year old son, Julius, to appear as a wild man in a north side amusement park.

When you think of Writing, think of WRITING—Advertisement.

When a gold crucifix with several blood stains upon it, which had been worn by Ernest Washington, colored, whose body, with seventeen stab wounds, was found Monday night in a prairie at Princeton avenue and Thirty-fifth street, was discovered in the kitchen of the house in which he had roomed the owner, his wife, and two boarders were arrested yesterday.

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SEEKS LIGHT ON STOCK SELLING BY BIERKAMP

William Bierkamp Jr., president of the Guaranty Mortgage and Trust company, with quarters in the First National Bank building, is the subject of inquiry by Attorney General Brundage's office in connection with his stock selling operations.

The state inquiry followed the filing of a \$10,000 suit against Bierkamp by Miss A. C. Hoyman, 4018 Sheridan road. Miss Hoyman claims Bierkamp sold her \$10,000 worth of "worthless land company stock."

Miss Hoyman also invested in the stock of the Guaranty Mortgage and Trust company. She recently complained that misrepresentations had been made to her in the sale of this stock and asked for the return of the money she had invested.

"This money—\$15,000—was returned to her," Jacob Levy, her attorney, said last night, "but she could get no settlement out of Bierkamp in connection with the \$10,000 worth of land company stock, so she brought suit against him."

"TRIBUNES" ARE RETURNED WITH BATTLE SCARS

Two copies of THE TRIBUNE have just been received from France, one of the date of April 3 and one April 4. Each is full of jagged holes. Accompanying them is a letter from Lieut. George R. Sutherland, Company A, One Hundred and Second machine gun battalion, A. E. F., which reads in part:

"Enclosed are portions of THE TRIBUNE that I consider mementoes. They reached me, pierced by fragments of enemy shells fired at our ration cart as it was bringing mail and supplies to us in the front line trenches."

"In Mr. McCutcheon's department I note that the hit—properly registered. The notable compliment handed to R. L. T. I am submitting to him through my office, the Safe-Cabinet company, 839 S. McCormick building."

"I have read THE TRIBUNE since long before Heck was even a pup."

Mr. Sutherland's reference to Mr. McCutcheon's department is a drawing of the Kaiser and Von Hindenburg on page 1, the German shrapnel having struck both right under the iron cross.

One Killed, One May Die; Hit by Auto Trucks

J. E. Harland, a switchman, living at the Y. M. C. A. hotel at South Holland, Ill., was killed by an auto truck driven by Nick A. Gowens of 255 West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Michigan avenue yesterday afternoon while he was attempting to board the train.

Blilk Zewinski, 7 years old, 2302 West Forty-eighth street, was probably fatally hurt yesterday afternoon when he was knocked down by an automobile delivery truck at West Forty-eighth street and South Western avenue.

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REVIVED

British Occupation Makes Baghdad Hum with Activity; Peace Reigns in City.

LONDON, July 2.—The British official press correspondent with the British army in Mesopotamia sends the following dispatch: "The Turk has been dispossessed of all three fronts during the last year. Meanwhile peace has reigned in the city of Baghdad and the amenities of life have been multiplying for the army and for the civil population."

"Bagdad was dead to all appearances when the British army entered on March 11 last year. Now it is a bustling hive of humanity. Thousands of workmen pass through the streets early and late. The main street is paved and lighted. There is a constant stream of traffic and the sleepless old women who haunt the streets have become adept at dodging the American motor cars which rush through the streets."

"A police force and a fire department have been organized. The old fashioned oil lamps in the streets have been replaced by electric lights. The water supply has been improved and extended. Mosques have been repaired, roads have been paved, and schools, including a training school for native teachers, have been

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED 1842

PRINTED AT THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, 100 N. WABASH ST., CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations she is always in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

WAR ON THE RED CROSS.

The German military practice of bombing hospitals and attacking hospital ships is clearly demonstrated as a policy. German airmen and German submarine commanders must have orders to destroy the Red Cross establishment as if it were a part of the combatant force. No immunity is granted the service which has been protected in the name of humanity.

German military intelligence thus reduces German military policy to savagery, and probably could defend the practice with a logic which, even as it would be precise, would also be a revelation of something inherently and viciously wrong in the German mind and character.

It is true that the hospital service may return soldiers to the fighting line. A hospital is a source of supply in that the men whose wounds it heals and whose strength it nurses back may later be killing Germans. If a German airplane drops a bomb on the hospital some of these men who might later kill Germans will be killed themselves.

The reasoning is correct and remains hideous. No excuse of rationality can remove the curse which German military brutality is putting upon the German name. It is making a morally leprous people of the Germans, defiling the whole people and making them accursed.

It seems to be outside of German comprehension that a world governed by the ideas prevailing in the German military command would be unfit for habitation, except by such people as the Germans use for their purposes. Life without its refinements of emotion and habit, without its restraints and its idealism, would be intolerable, except to those human gorillas who in a necessity could discard every consideration which ameliorates coarse and hard conditions, which dignifies human processes and makes men and women endurable to each other.

The German military code is one which destroys every refinement of emotion and sentiment with which perceptive people distinguish their lives from the lives of apes. A war which abolishes every such consideration is a war against the essential attributes of humanity; it is a war of total destruction, designed to reestablish the jungle and give it over to jungle inhabitants.

From nurses, physicians, and wounded men have come courageous but pitiful accounts of the torture inflicted upon soldiers whose nerves and bodies are shattered and upon their self-sacrificing attendants by the air raids against hospitals. The defenseless inmates know that the Red Cross is the target sought by the bombers. They can tell when the sky quaking hovers over the hospital in the night trying to make certain that the bombs will reach their objective. Many of them do. Nurses, doctors, and wounded men are blown to pieces. The raids against the hospitals are carried out in cold blood and with defined purpose.

Hospital ships are sunk and the whole campaign against the Red Cross, against the instrument of mercy, against the defenseless, wounded, and sick, is one which grows more damnable as attempts are made to justify it.

MORE FROM BIG BILL.

Big Bill has his gang out the other night and declared himself upon many of the principal questions affecting the safety of the union. It was a large gang. It filled the Coliseum. A great many people like Bill the Big. His large bulk and his prodigious bulk represent a majestic personality and to simple imaginations he seems to be a proper person to combat the evils of the entangling alliances with Great Britain and France, to bring the American boys back home and let them fight their battles with the Germans out in Ohio somewhere and to knock all the profits out of the profiteers.

Bill does not disturb the common sense of common sense people very much. Occasionally he irritates them, but with so much going on it is always possible to forget that Big Bill also is going on. Bill may be expected to go on considerable for the next few months. If we thought he could get the war transferred to American fields he might be more disturbing, but we imagine that he will not be able. Possibly our position in the corrupt press corrupts our judgment. Possibly we are not able to do justice to such a character as Bill. The boy may be right.

TAKING OVER THE WIRES.

The most certain thing in the conduct of affairs in the United States is that no business essential to the nation's activities in war will be or can be permitted to select this time for a disturbance growing out of conditions of private ownership and the relations of private ownership to labor.

The government extends its powers of control, regulation, and operation only as the necessity indicates, but it will instantly make the extension if an enterprise needed in the national activity cannot avoid conditions which impair its usefulness.

The promptness with which measures are being taken for the government control of telephone and telegraph wires, their operation being threatened with interruption by a strike, indicates how little indulgence can be and will be granted for the internal wars of privately controlled enterprise.

Wire service is essential in military operations and it is essential to the conduct of the nation's affairs. If private control fails to guarantee against interruption, government control will be undertaken. This applies to virtually every large essential industry in the United States.

IMPROVING TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

The city council is about to consider an ordinance to permit the Western Union Telegraph company to extend its system of underground pneumatic tubes and conduits. The present commercial service is said to be inadequate to meet the increased demands of government service, and this condition will be intensified as more men are inducted into the military forces. By enlarging the tube system it is hoped to restore the system to its normal efficiency.

The ordinance will likewise prove advantageous to the city. Whereas the company is now paying only about \$1,000 a year for franchise privileges in

Chicago, under the proposed arrangement it will contribute some \$18,000 annually to the city treasury. The city's engineers have advised the committee on gas, oil, and electric light that the proposed scale of fees represents a fair and reasonable compromise.

Circumstances indicate that the city council ought to pass the ordinance as speedily as possible.

THE FOOD ADMINISTRATION AND THE PUBLIC.

It is announced that Mr. Hoover has persuaded the food administrator for Illinois, Harry Wheeler, to retain his position in spite of his desire to resign. This announcement is made directly after the federal trade commission has accused many Illinois corporations, and especially the packers, of having exacted exorbitant profits from the public.

A review of the food administration's work for the year and a half that we have been at the war would indicate that Mr. Hoover has directed this department with unusual ability. The allocation of food supplies among our soldiers, our allies, and the people at home is not an easy task. Yet the food administration has performed this task in a fashion that has won the support of the American public.

Congress has conferred upon the food administration a very great degree of authority. If it is not a price fixing board, it nevertheless exercises powers that seem to indicate an equivalent power of control. What it cannot accomplish by strictly legal methods it can accomplish by extra-legal methods.

The federal trade commission seeks to prove that various corporations engaged in the preparation and distribution of food are making abnormal profits. The question at once arises as to whether they have done so with the approval of Mr. Hoover or in cooperation with him for what is presumably a common end, or whether they are out manufacturing political war medicine, as their somewhat sensational methods hint.

It is obvious that the attitude taken by the trade commission is in effect a reflection on the food administration. In view of the power and authority of the food administration, we can hardly presume that Mr. Hoover could not put an end to profiteering if it existed.

All the evidence is to the effect that Mr. Hoover has kept down prices, and that the men engaged in the food business, whether packers or millers or wholesale merchants, have endeavored to cooperate with him. If the charge of profiteering can be supported, it will be a surprise to those who are familiar with the work of the food administration.

HELPING OUT.

In the current issue of the Prairie Farmer there is an interesting review of the efforts to meet this season's farm labor shortage. The people of the cities and villages are helping materially, and many labor saving devices are being adopted.

The volunteering is picturesque. At Carmel one of the preachers is a recruit. At Evansville, Ind., the mayor has volunteered to work six hours a day until the crop is safe. In Logan county, our state, three rural mail carriers turned in for after hours service. In Crawford county the barbers lay off Monday and work in the harvest field, the money they earn going to the Red Cross.

These barbers, long may they shave! Five hundred men from the Beardstown railroad yards have agreed to shuck 8,000 acres of wheat. City people will furnish autos to take them to and from the farms. Twilight labor squads in Mason county are working from 3 till dark. Seventy-five city firemen of Springfield will give their two weeks vacation to the harvest. The town marshal of Petersburg has been giving three days a week to overhauling farmers' binders and ordering and installing supplies, the city furnishing an auto for transportation.

This is a pleasant scene. It recalls the old days when there were few cities and folks turned in to help one another pretty often. It isn't a bad illustration of what Americanism really means, and these are days when all we have got to get down to the rock bottom of good citizenship, which, after all, is founded on good neighborliness. The American people are going to be put perhaps to the greatest test of their history, but they are going to make good.

THE ROOSEVELT RECORD.

Theodore Roosevelt and his sons have been selected for demonstrations of mendacity and petty malice which take their most contemptible form in reflections upon the personal courage and sincerity of the colonel, who wanted to go to war, and upon his boys who did.

The colonel can stand it. He is accustomed to learning that all he did in the Spanish war was to hide in a cellar in Oyster Bay, but the real cry of indignation and contempt which he let out in defense of the conduct of his sons, challenged by an ignorant partisan editor, ought to silence the detractors.

Theodore Jr., major in the Twenty-sixth Infantry, gassed, partially blinded, lungs injured, cited for gallantry; Kermit, captain machine gun battery, given military cross for gallantry; Archie, captain of infantry, wounded by shell, commended for gallantry by order of Gen. Pershing; Quentin, second lieutenant in air service.

The Roosevelt record is such that the critic who questions its sincerity only defiles himself.

Editorial of the Day

MR. FORD FOR SENATOR.

[From the Battle Creek Evening News.] The deal to nominate Mr. Ford on the Democratic ticket is not the thing that interests the Evening News except as it seems to exemplify discreditable wire pulling for party advantage at a time when no party advantage should be sought by any party anywhere.

So far as his availability as a candidate for senator is concerned it makes no difference to the Evening News what party Mr. Ford is recommended for. Mr. Ford is no more fit for United States senator as a Republican nominee than as a Democratic nominee—and he is somewhat less fit to be United States senator as anybody's nominee than Mr. Bryan was and is to be secretary of state. Mr. Bryan, another Lovell Character, knew public affairs, history, and political economy. In important tests he didn't know how to apply what he knew. Mr. Ford doesn't know any of these things, and his idea of how to apply them if he did know them is illustrated by his career as able manager of that comic opera enterprise the peace ship.

Mr. Ford, or somebody or bodies associated with him, is a great manufacturer. He is a lover of his fellow men. When he is within the things he knows he is wholesome, simple, helpful—a fine human influence. Mr. Ford is well advertised. The same may be said for Santa Claus in all particulars.

Everybody who accepts the popular theories about either Mr. Ford or Santa Claus loves them both dearly. At the present this constitutes something of a reason why either Mr. Ford or Santa Claus should go to the senate. It may continue for a time to constitute such a reason or it may not. It depends on the process of reason, and reason works best when not yoked at

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the guide fall where they may.

ADD BUTTERFLY ANTHOLOGY.

Mr. Nova may come and cabbage-moths may go, but the Line goes on forever. Horace's monument would have been very permanent had he staged his verities in your Column: as it is, you, if I remember rightly, had to do it for him. You will accordingly give me your heartfelt sympathy in my present errand. Clara Louise, whose initials stand also for Classic Library, chides me for negligence to troubadour her lyric acknowledgment, she virtuously insists, is due to the pride of her heart, the C. L. Index. Now be it far from this unpretentious diatribe to pull any press agent stuff, but on the Line (Hellen, Parnassus & Hymettus Lyreway), what fairer fare could be offered to the Muses' conductor by a humble bird—mean hard—than a Homeric Hymn to

THE ANGEL OF THE STACKS.

Sing, my liquid lyre, of the gods that long have fled To their ivory tower refuge, where they sleep but are not dead;

Praise the comely virgin priestess who guards the sacred In the media-staircase book-stacks, where students blink like bookworms.

She builds the index boxes high, in order, A to Zed; She sorts and adds and files the slips and puts them all to bed;

White and blue cards, yellow cards, and green and purple, too— Her rainbow Webster every day puts on another hue;

O Vestal of the Indexed Flame, by those filed gods you serve, We bless you for your kindly heart and cataloging

Though Metelger's roses fade and proke make learning drier, The classic class may dwindle down—your cards but flame the higher!

RHAPSODIES.

A NUMBER of bad accidents has revived the tale of getting after the motorists who use glaring headlights. As the caretaker of north wrote, concerning an epidemic of amplex that had carried off several members of the household, "if this keeps on we may have to get a doctor."

"If the telephone and telephone lines were as efficiently conducted by the government as the postal service now is, they never would go back to private ownership," is a statement attributed to Mr. Burleson. Only T. R. can do justice to that wheeze.

ALL RIGHT. BRING ON YOUR WORK.

[From the Mineral Point, Wis. Democrat.] The man on the Chicago Tribune who sits up nights to clip ridiculous items out of country newspapers ought to be made to work for right.

FOR official bouncer of the Academy, A. Hercules of Jacksonville, Fla., is placed in nomination.

FOR official censor to the Academy (the French one) Miss Marie Shumelbom of Winnetka, who has been chosen for Y. M. C. A. canteen work in France.

ANOTHER TREAT FOR YE ED.

[From the Kalona, Ia. News.] We are indebted to Frank Vodka for a generous sample of strawberries, fine large, luscious berries that would be very hard to beat. Frank and his family certainly have the goods to live well.

WE are pleased to see the Line in the Portland Oregonian, by arrangement with "The Chicago Tribune," but why ascribe the column to "B. S. G."?

THE PIPESMOKE CARRY.

XIII. "The great brand. And flashing round and round, and whirling in an arch. Shot like a streamer of the northern morn."

Idle speculation goes very well with pipe-smoking, which Schopenhauer pronounced a substitute for thought. Supplied with this substitute, I have speculated, idly enough, upon what sort of world this might be without the printed, painted, and carved products of man's imagination. How would a landscape present itself devoid of every fanciful, poetical association? Perhaps as the metaphysical "land in itself," or as near to it as we could come. "Landscape," said Amiel, "is a state of mind."

German metaphysicians suggest a tarn, and this poetical word recalls a moonlit "state of mind" in which I and another found ourselves one midsummer night that followed a sundown of almost supernatural beauty. Our camp was pitched, and is now pitched in the pipesmoke, at the mouth of the Brule, and when supper is done and the beds laid, we venture, the moon rising high, to explore the river-silent in the last deep reach of its journey, but songful in the spreading shallows. A dozen strokes of the paddle bring us to the rapids, loveliness in the silvery light, and we digress through a narrow grassy channel into a circular lagoon. Thence we round this, then lay the canoe against the rushes and sit motionless.

The tarn, or more strictly lagoon, is walled by the forest, and it pleases us to fancy it of a great depth. The rim of it is all in shadow, with a pale inner ring of sagittaria; the moon's light, thickened by a mist, falls upon the middle as much as it was from such a magic mare that the "arm of the moon" is a rose, bearing the brand Excalibur. And on a bearing of moon-beams we cross the centuries and stand with Arthur and Merlin by "a fair water."

And, said Merlin, yonder is the sword that I spoke of. What dame is that? said Arthur. That is the Lady of the Lake, said Merlin; and within that lake is a rock, and therein is as fair a place as any on earth and richly bejeweled, and this dame will come to you and speak ye fair to her, and she will give thee that sword.

In our childhood we play with blocks, and in our later years we build bridges of moonbeams. What sort of a world would it be without them?

PERFUSAL of the programme of the convention of Missouri music teachers revealed one with the discovery of "Miss Gertrude Maul at the piano."

AND, perusal of the Dallas News revealed one with the discovery that Ina Swan played "In the Moonlight" at a pupils' recital. One's reading cannot be too wide.

STUDENTS.

[Haniel Long in The New Republic.] She sweeps in like the moon goddess, and has never studied her lesson;

and when I think her I feel that I am flunking Diana.

I have great faith in this boy—he makes me think of mountains. Every now and then

He looms in the rear of the room like a peak in the Andes; but how would you like to teach a peak in the Andes?

Sometimes I have nervous moments—There is a girl who looks at me strangely as much as to say,

You are a young man, and I am a young woman, and what are you going to do about it?

And I look at her as much as to say, I am going to keep the teacher's desk between us, my dear, as long as I can.

"REC. BAKER said it did not happen at the minute to be a military necessity to take over telephone and telegraph, but it might be the next minute."

"HOME wanted for bride with built-in features, and room for two children; prefer one with furnace."

"Wanted. This Watson, is a new one on your old friend Holmes."

"We don't quite see how we are going to get away for some time. Unless—Happy thought!"

PERHAPS Mr. McAdoo will run the column for us.

B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1918, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

TO WIN THE WAR.

I THINK we can assume that our army and navy will do their duty. In a year, without much excitement, we have raised a military force of 1,000,000 men. This is many times the size of our army raised for the civil war, which, of course, means that it is much the largest army ever raised in the United States. It is larger than any country had ever raised for any war prior to 1912.

In the several wars in which we have engaged, American soldiers always have been at least the equal of the soldiers against whom they were contending. The present army has had a year of training at the hands of the American leaders aided by experienced fighters from Europe.

An analysis of the causes of collapse of armies since 1912 has begun to cast for the health of their soldiers shows that armies do not collapse because of the death rate from killed in action, or even from high casualty rates. They collapse because of ammunition, or arms, or food, or money given out because the government backing or civilian backing fails them.

For these several reasons we can assume that the army and navy will do their part in winning the war. The civilian population will be the foundation stone of this war, as it has been in all recent wars.

For several years prior to the great war our population had been increasing at the rate of 2 per cent a year. One per cent of this was due to excess of immigration over emigration. The birth rate is 2.5 per cent. Therefore, the population increases 1 per cent a year by reason of excess of births over deaths. Our industries, commerce, and agriculture are planned on a basis of a 2 per cent yearly increase in population. In 1917 1 per cent of this was cut off. In addition 2 per cent of the population has entered military life.

We are hearing that our program is lagging because we are not making rifles and cannon fast enough, not making enough machine guns, building ships and flying machines enough, and not raising enough food. The reason for this shortage is due to the sudden withdrawal of 2 per cent of the man power and a falling in the usual rate of production from immigration. The remedy lies in gaining enough in efficiency to offset the 3 per cent loss.

Infantile paralysis is a hot weather disease. While it is especially prone to attack children, it is not confined to them. It is a disease of the muscles, and it is a disease of the nerves. It is a disease of the blood. It is a disease of the brain. It is a disease of the heart. It is a disease of the lungs. It is a disease of the stomach. It is a disease of the intestines. It is a disease of the kidneys. It is a disease of the bladder. It is a disease of the prostate. It is a disease of the testicles. It is a disease of the uterus. It is a disease of the ovaries. It is a disease of the vagina. It is a disease of the cervix. It is a disease of the uterus. It is a disease of the ovaries. It is a disease of the vagina. It is a disease of the cervix.

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PARTY NO SHIELD TO DISLOYALISTS, DEMOCRATS RULE

Must Be Defeated No
Matter How Called,
Say Chiefs.

"The temper of the nation indicates that disloyal candidates for congress, whether they be Democrats or Republicans, will be defeated at the polls. In general, that is the purpose of the Democratic national organization and of the Democratic national congressional campaign committee, and that is the policy that we have suggested today to the Democrats of Illinois."

This was the statement made last night by W. D. Jamieson, acting chairman of the Democratic national committee, acquired in by Congressman Scott Ferris of Oklahoma, who heads the congressional campaign organization of the Democrats at Washington.

No Fight on Lewis.
The two party leaders had put in a busy day in Chicago talking 1918 congressional politics with Democrats of all factions. They discussed particularly the chances that may exist for the renomination and reelection of Senator J. Hamilton Lewis. They were told that Senator Lewis could have a clear field, probably, for renomination, if this was insisted upon by Washington. This was insisted upon, apparently, for the word went out last night from inside the Sullivan organization that the organization, as such, is not to endorse a candidate against Senator Lewis.

The Washington men were told that there is no chance that the Democrats of Illinois will ever consider pulling down all of their candidates and permitting the reelection—by general agreement—of Senator Lewis in November. Well posted, democrats told them that the Illinois situation is such that a Democratic proposal similar to the one made in Michigan to nominate Henry Ford cannot be put over in Illinois, even if the president casts the full force of his popularity behind Senator Lewis, who is considered as his personal representative in the senate.

To Eliminate Disloyalists.
"Elimination of disloyalists everywhere and by common consent of Republicans and Democrats is the main proposal that we are suggesting all over the country," Acting Chairman Jamieson said.

"We have confined these suggestions to making a broad proposition rather than dealing with specific cases," he said, when he was asked if a particular hard fight is to be directed against Congressman Wilson, Juul, and Britten in the Chicago district.

Congressman Ferris, speaking before a representative gathering of Chicago Democrats at the Iroquois club at a dinner given in honor of Mr. Jamieson and himself, predicted that the Democratic administration would obtain a great endorsement as a result of the approaching November congressional elections, and that congress surely would remain in control of the Democrats. He outlined, in specific terms, the achievements of the present administration, particularly with respect to conduct of the war, giving the figures which are to form the basis of the Democratic campaign plan in the congressional contest just opening.

Says War Was Inevitable.
Congressman Ferris said that the entrance of the United States into the war was not only justifiable, but inevitable. "The war," he said, "is being conducted efficiently, honestly, forcefully, free from partisanship, fear, favor, and graft."

"The republic is still worth fighting for," he continued. "Patriotism has not degenerated. The nation shall not suffer dishonor."
He said that President Wilson's "appeal and efforts to keep a great peace and loving nation at peace will go down into history as the world's greatest effort of the kind."

Congressman Ferris asserted that the army appropriations had risen from \$128,801,775 in 1917 to \$1,000,000,000 in 1918, and that the navy had gone from third or fourth place into "a close second, if not the first navy of the world."

Figures on Air Service.
These are the figures that Congressman Ferris gave up to the minute returns on the air service of the United States armies:
"April 5, 1917, there were 65 officers and 1,129 men, with two small aviators' fields and less than 200 second class planes. Today there are more than 100,000 men and 6,000 officers, with 28 aviator fields. There have been 5,000 planes built, 3,000 of which are in France. There are 250,000 men in the aviation service; 7,000 aviators trained in the United States, more than 2,000 trained abroad, and over 4,000 awaiting assignment to ground schools. Cadets are flying 5,000 hours and 105,000 miles a day. In one field there are 125 planes in the air at once, flying 822 hours in one day."

Resolutions were adopted at the meeting calling upon the leaders of both parties "to nominate and support only such candidates whose public and private records show that they are 100 per cent loyal."

Acting Chairman Jamieson spoke very optimistically of the prospects for Democratic success in the congressional elections. Harry H. Latham, president of the Iroquois club, presided over the dinner and introduced the speakers.

Mr. Jamieson and Congressman Ferris depart this morning for New York city.

The following telegram was received at the club by Congressman Ferris from President Wilson:
"My warmest greeting and hope for a big meeting which will still further brighten and straighten the country's already fine spirit of loyalty."

"Uncle Joe" Decides to Run Again for Congress
Washington, D. C., July 2.—Former Speaker Cannon announced today his candidacy for reelection to congress from the Eighteenth Illinois district and said he proposed to break all records for long service.

VANISHED

This Girl Disappeared on Way to Church After Talking of Marriage.



Miss Evelyn Newquist

No trace has been found of Evelyn Newquist, the 18 year old daughter of Emanuel Newquist, who left her home at 4210 North Crawford avenue on June 17, presumably to attend services at the Swedish Baptist church. She had told some friends she intended to wed and her father has said he will welcome her husband to his home "if he is a good man."

ON YOUR WAY, SLACKERS, SAYS EAST CHICAGO

East Chicago, Ind., patriotism has reached the point where it won't do for a citizen to be merely "heart and soul" for the war. He must be for it bodily as well.

The city council of East Chicago met last night and defined patriotism in three ordinances, all passed unanimously.

The first was directed against "war loafers." It was ordained that every male between the ages of 18 and 50 must find useful employment. If they failed to do so, the ordinance set forth, work would be found for them in one of the munition plants, and if they didn't give satisfaction at the job selected for them they would be forced to leave town.

The second was directed against "war liars." "Any person found guilty of circulating false reports concerning the war is to pay a fine of \$200 or be given a six months' term on the penal farm."

The third was directed against disloyalists, pacifists, or any other who oppose the successful conduct of the war. The penalty is the same as against the "war liars."



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— a business reason — for
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Call Barnes— Randolph 6732

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SCHOOL BUDGET DEFICIT IS CLOSE TO FOUR MILLION

Largest in Board's History; General Salary Raise; Coffin Quits.

The school budget for 1918 was presented to the board of education yesterday with a deficit of \$3,981,058. It is estimated that there will be a salvage of \$400,000, which would reduce the deficit to approximately \$3,581,058. These figures of the Thompson school board indicate the largest deficit in the history of the city.

The estimated revenue for the educational fund is \$14,501,768, and the estimated requirements \$17,482,826. There was a deficit of \$400,000 from last year. No action was taken, but there will be a meeting of the board next Tuesday to consider it.

Some of the solidarity of the solid six crumbled off because of budget differences. Mrs. Lulu Snodgrass, a member of the finance committee, was not wholly in favor of the budget.

Frederick Coffin's Resignation.
The overburdened budget was the last big effort of Capt. Percy B. Coffin, business manager, before his resignation, which was presented to the board. Capt. Coffin resigned because of his candidacy on Mayor Thompson's ticket as county treasurer.

It is likely the place will not be filled before the election. In that case there will be a good job open for Capt. Coffin if his hopes in the primary and election are not realized, provided the decision of the Supreme court has not by that time terminated the period of the "solid six" régime. The board granted the business manager a two weeks' vacation with pay at the close of his term, so that his resignation will take effect July 30.

Salary Raises Granted.

Salary increases for nearly all classes of employees are granted in the budget. They are much the same as previously have been announced. The increases for elementary school teachers, principals, and engineers passed the board several weeks ago. The budget provides for an increase of high school teachers and principals, and many of the supervisors.

No increase is included for district superintendents, who receive \$5,000. George B. Arnold, chairman of the finance committee, said there was a possibility of an increase of \$250 a year for them. It depends upon the decision to make the maximum for high school principals \$4,920 or \$4,760. In case of the latter the district superintendents will be raised. Both proposals are under consideration, as the finance committee was unable to come to any conclusion. High school teachers were granted an increase ranging from \$100 a year to \$175.

All the assistant superintendents are raised to \$5,000, which part of them were receiving. They are paid additional for summer work also. Supervisors for the blind, of commercial

THE MAKIN'S

Our Fighting Men Remembered by Folks Back Home.

Contributions to THE TRIBUNE tobacco fund for American soldiers in France were received from the following yesterday:

H. C. Wright, Peotomac, Ill.	5.00
Miss Shaffer, Peotomac, Ill.	5.00
B. W. C.	1.00
Bureau of medical inspectors, city of Chicago	3.50
J. D. Ellsworth, Urbana, Ill.	1.15
Albert H. Losh, care Seng, Hoboken, Chicago, Ill.	50.00
Total	\$63.64
Previously acknowledged	\$11,911.59
Grand total	\$11,975.23

There's room for a lot more of the makin's over there. Have you kicked in?

work, of art and of music receive an increase of \$250. The supervisor of manual training in the elementary schools and director of child study receive a \$500 increase. The largest increase went to Miss Anne Davis, chief vocational advisor since the department was established several years ago, who will get an increase of \$300. She is a sister of President Davis.

The following figures show the totals for the estimated expenditures: Administration \$ 68,074 Instruction 14,182,271 Operation 2,588,949 Miscellaneous 267,000

Nine Million for "Three Rs."
The biggest item is for the elementary day schools, which is \$9,608,000. The high schools will cost about \$2,698,000. The provision for evening schools is \$242,075, which is nearly \$50,000 less than last year.

A movement to get more revenue was inaugurated by appointing William F. Mulvihill, a member of the Thompson-Lundin political staff, special attorney to collect taxes on stocks, bonds, and capital stock which Mr. Mulvihill said he could uncover. He is to receive 30 per cent of the amount collected and turned over to the board, unless the city should enter into an agreement to pay part of his compensation.

FISHER TO DEAL HARSHLY WITH CAR ORDINANCE

May Be Given Special
Hearing on Public
Policies.

Walter L. Fisher, the city's special counsel in traction affairs, served notice on the city council local transportation committee last night that he intended to deal harshly with the questions of public policy in the ordinance providing for unification of the surface and elevated lines and a subway system. He probably will be given a special hearing soon.

The committee resumed its reading of the ordinance, which has the recommendation of a subcommittee. It remained in session yesterday for nearly twelve hours in an effort to hurry the presentation of the measure to the council.

No Discussion on Thirty Year Grant.
The committee passed over the provision for a thirty year grant to the traction companies, a period ten years longer than present laws provide. There was no discussion on this point.

The ordinance provides for a six year initial construction period. The committee seemed to favor having the city council designate the order in which improvements should be carried on after this period.

The city, which is to build the subway system with its traction fund, is allowed as rental for the use of the subways, an amount equal to 6 per cent of the cost of the subways work. The aldermen made no com-

SHAKE!

British Editors Send Fourth of July Greetings to American Newspaper Men.

LONDON, July 2.—The editor and members of the staff of the London Daily Telegraph desire to send to the American press fraternal greetings of thorough cordiality and friendship. There could be no better opportunity for such an interchange of sincere sympathy than is afforded by Independence day, which all members of the Anglo-Saxon race on both sides of the Atlantic can now celebrate in common owing to our complete accord in aim and interest.

In real communion of spirit, with unforgotten and wholehearted sincerity, we welcome America's participation in the war and recall with gratitude all that she has done, materially as well as ideally, to help the cause of the entente powers. We are grateful to America for her inspiring help and unfailing sympathy, for the clear voiced leadership of her president, and above all, for her championship of those high principles which can best secure the new era of freedom and justice.

English and American journalists can clasp hands as friends and brothers in arms and devote all their energies not only to securing those liberties which we both hold to be the birth right of self-governing communities but to the establishment on the broad basis of mutual respect and self-respect of lasting league of friendship between Washington and London.

LORD BURNHAM,
SIR JOHN LE SAGE.

ment on this provision, but it may be changed later.

Busby Finds Fault.
Leonard A. Busby, spokesman for the traction interests, found fault with the ordinance because it did not provide for discounting securities. This will be corrected.

The committee undoubtedly will accept the valuation placed on the elevated properties by the commission. The valuation of the surface lines is fixed by ordinances, so these cannot be disputed or changed by the committee.

OTHER SLATES WILL FOLLOW THOMPSON ONE

Announcement of the Thompson-Lundin Republican county primary slate as a result of Monday night's convention at the Coliseum, sent the other two Republican factions into the final stages of primary slatemaking. The ticket of the county committee majority probably will be the next to be completed. Probabilities are that the final agreement of the committees, led by Attorney General Brundage and County Chairman Homer K. Galpin, will be reached late in the week, and that the result will be sent back to the ward organizations for ratification Monday night.

The Deane slate, according to present indications, will be the last one to be agreed upon, but it will be ready not later than Monday night, it was said yesterday.

The first day for filing for state, congressional, legislative, and county offices is July 13, one week from Saturday, and the necessary petitions for the different organizations will be circulated next week, beginning Monday night.

The regular Democratic organization ticket will be chosen Friday at Hotel Sherman. The anti-Sullivan slate is to be made this week at Hotel Morrison.

Republican Congressmen Face Fight in Own Party

A strong movement is under way, it was learned last night, to put forward a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress in the Ninth district against Congressman Fred A. Britten. The movement had not proceeded sufficiently far, it was reported, to warrant the statement that there will be an organized fight against Mr. Britten, but indications are strong that such will be the case.

In the Seventh congressional district, the report is that William H. Malone, member of the board of equalization, is about ready to start as a Republican candidate against Congressman Nile Jusl.

In the Englewood district there is likely to be a Republican candidate against Congressman William W. Wilson.



Savings
deposited on or
before July 12 are
allowed interest
from July 1st

First
Trust and
Savings
Bank

JAMES B. FORGAN
Chairman of the Board

EMILE K. BOISOT
President

Northwest Corner of
Monroe and Dearborn Sts

Every Man Who Spends
Money for Advertising

—should obtain and study the
BOOK OF FACTS now being
distributed by The Tribune.
Write on your letterhead and copy will be
mailed.

Palm Beach
REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE
THE GENUINE CLOTH
MFD. BY GOODALL WORSTED CO.
This label means the Genuine. It's
your Safeguard against Imitation.

"Safety-Firsting"

"Safety First" in the food we eat, and the things we drink. Avoid adulterations and impurities. They encroach on health—pull down efficiency.

"Safety First" in Summer Suits. Wool is scarce and the makeshifts many—most of them poor in wear, poor in looks, poor in all save price.

"Safety First!" suggests a suit of
GENUINE PALM BEACH
—a law of purity unto itself. A special blend, of patented construction, results in this fabric—cool and porous—durable and shape-retaining—washable and inexpensive. "Safety First!" Look for the trademarked Label—your assurance of the Genuine in the suits you buy.

At All Reliable Clothiers
THE PALM BEACH MILLS—GOODALL WORSTED CO.
SELLING AGT.: A. ROHAUT DEPT. 229—4th AVE., N.Y.

FASHIONS
BLUE BOOK

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—(Special Correspondence.)—When in doubt, navy blue. That seems to be the rule of the summer's dressmaking, and judging from the general hue of the landscape most women seem to have been in doubt.

Navy satin or tulle, with or without navy gaiters or crepe de Chine navy and white striped street and afternoon frocks, innumerable combination dresses of navy and white and navy and white—really dressing has become almost a formula.

The accompanying drawing shows one of these charming Georgette and silk combinations where navy charmeuse is varied by gray Georgette. An original feature is the shoulder straps, which go down over the shoulders in the back and are attached to the hem of the tunic. This tunic is open in the back and the shoulder straps, bordering it as they do, affect a long, graceful, unbroken line. The tunic opening gives a glimpse of the ends of the skirt. A design of blue and gray wool embroidery occurs on the overskirt just above the deep navy blue silk border.

THE SUCCESSFUL
HOME GARDENER

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.

No. 121.

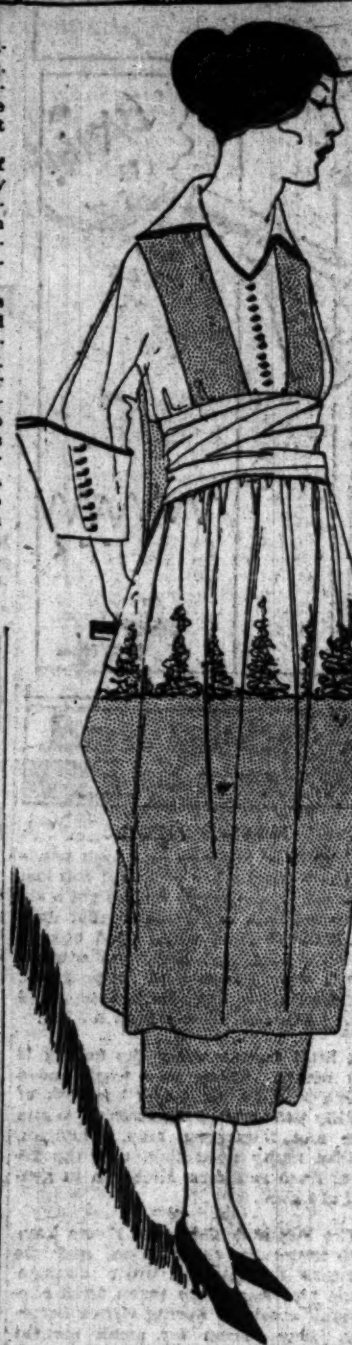
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q.—I am sending specimens of my lima beans showing reddish brown spots on the stems and cotyledons. Many never germinate, others seem to have been blighted in some way before they leave the ground. A few stunted looking leaves grow on some only. Last year we planted three batches and only the third lived, but was killed by frost. I should like to have your advice. 2. How late can we plant lima beans here? I suppose it is entirely too late for the pole varieties now. 3. Owing to failure to deliver, I have not yet planted hardy delphiniums (dark purple), climbing roses, and Lilium candidum (Madonna Lily). Is it too late? 4. What proportion of sodium nitrate is used in water to sprinkle on plants to hasten growth? Is it good to use on flowers also? 5. The rear of our lot is very moist, heavy, and full of soil and grass roots, while another part is sandy. Would it help to put some of the sand on the other part?—H. A.

A.—1. The specimens were infected with bean anthracnose. Excessive spring moisture has been favorable to its spread. If the ground was not already infected, diseased seed was used. Handpick carefully only smooth, perfect seed obtained from a different source. If in doubt, soak it forty-five minutes in a solution of formalin of the strength of 1 to 100. There should be at least three sprayings of Bordeaux mixture, from above and below, the first when the third leaf is expanding, the others at intervals of ten to fourteen days after that. Pull up and destroy by fire such plants as develop the disease in spite of treatment, and do not touch other plants with them, particularly if wet. Select your seed from your own healthy plants and so gradually build up a disease resistant strain. 2. Plant lima beans, latitude of Chicago, about May 20-25; pole limas from May 10-20. This notwithstanding, the best advice in the weekly planting bulletin, where pole limas have been carried through a clerical error. You could still get a limited crop from the latter, but hardly enough to warrant planting. 3. Field grown clumps of hardy delphiniums should be planted in spring. Grown in pots, it is not too late to plant either larkspur or climbing roses. It is too late for your own healthy plants; they should be planted in fall. 4. None. Whatever is applied should be a light dusting on the soil, without touching the plants, and lightly watered in. The use of commercial fertilizers is not advisable in the home garden as a proportion most favorable to some plants would be fatal to others. Confining yourself to liberal manuring in autumn, say 50 pounds bone manure or 100 pounds cow manure per square rod. Spade it under at once and fork it over again in spring. 5. Before manuring, transfer your soil only to the extent necessary to level the garden, with a scarcely perceptible slope to the outer edges. If any part is wet sub-surface drainage is necessary, either by a series of shallow trenches with eight or twelve inches of soil at the surface.

Camp for Boys Open.
Camp Covenant, a summer military camp for Jewish boys, was opened yesterday at Crystal Lake, under the management of the B'nai B'rith, a Jewish order. The camp will accommodate only forty boys at a time. Applications must be made at the Chicago Hebrew Institute, 1258 West Taylor street, in advance.
One group of boys left for the camp yesterday from the Hebrew Institute. Other groups are to leave July 16, July 20, and Aug. 13. Both school boys and working boys are eligible for the camp.

LOOP FEATURE FILMS
ALCAZAR, 60 West Madison—"Illinois National Guard."
BAYVIEW, Madison-La Salle—"The Raincoat," with William S. Hart.
REPOUT DREAM, 114 South State—"The Whirlpool," with Alice Brady.
ROXBURY, Clark and Dearborn—"The Trail of the Hawk," with George M. Cohan.
SABIN, 50 West Madison—"The Eagle," with Morris Sullivan.
GARTLEY, State and Madison—"The Young Fellow," with Douglas Fairbanks.
COLONIAL, 50 West Randolph—"The Heart of the World," with Robert Barron.
GEM, 450 South State—"The Zepherus," with John Barrymore.
LITTON, State and Jackson—"The Framing of the Third Floor Back," with John Barrymore.
ARCHER, 114 South State—"The Claws of the Hun," with Charles Ray.
GRIFFIN, State and Madison—"The Fourth of July," with Wallace Reid.
PARTNER, 60 West Madison—"Ocella of the Pink Roses," with Marion Davies.
LAKESHORE, 410 South Michigan—"The Government Film Is Colors."
EMMA, 50 West Madison—"Geopatra," with Theda Bara.
WORLD, 60 West Madison—"Married in Rome Only," drama.
WINDY, 60 West Madison—"Native Wildness," with Wallace Reid.
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Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Economizing on Seasonings.

Each individual boiled potato served as such will require more butter or sauce to make it palatable to most people than would be required to season it beautifully if it was served as mashed potatoes. Mashed potatoes will require far less butter and cream to season them than would be used if they were served separately as boiled potatoes. This is because the potatoes have so many small holes in them, and the butter and cream can get into them and coat them thoroughly. New potatoes, when they are just coming in, are very tender and will mash easily. They should be boiled in their jackets, and then peeled and mashed. This will save a great deal of butter and cream.

This may not seem an important matter, but letters have come to me full of complaint of the way mashed potatoes are prepared in public eating places in these days. In many cases it would take only a little whisking with a wire beater to make them good.

The head dietitian of twenty-five base hospitals in Ottawa, Canada, made some remarks at a meeting of the American Home Economics association which were worth the notice of the public. Her theory is that though the variety of food served the patients might be small, if each thing is pleasant they will not quickly tire of their fare. She seemed to mention with a good deal of stress the importance of adequate equipment for the work, the electric whippers for mashed potatoes.

This feeding expert began by discussing the menu. A correct menu should not believe it easy to make, or worth making, because there were always two ways in which a correct menu might be spoiled; one in the cooking, and another in the serving. Therefore the hospitals over which she has supervision took for their goal "the perfectly served plate." To have her say the menu was nothing was rather surprising, but she would not long let an inductive disapproval of set menus. As to a menu is interesting as a historic thing, or as something to create on a day or hour, but as a set menu or prescribed thing as unattractive as possible.

Change in Speaker Chief.
Mrs. Edward H. Taylor is now chairman of the speakers' bureau of the woman's committee, State Council of Defense. Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank has given up her work as chairman, though she will remain on the committee. Mrs. Fairbank has called a meeting for next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the library, State Council of Defense. To this meeting Mrs. Fairbank has invited theatrical managers and dramatic critics of Chicago in order to organize some particularly interesting work for the recreation and entertainment committee.

They Didn't
Raise Their Boy
to Be a Soldier

"THE CLAWS OF THE HUN"

Produced by Thomas H. Ince.

Directed by Victor L. Schertzinger.
Presented at the Orchestra Hall.

THE CAST.
John Stanton.....Charles Ray
Virginia Lee.....Jane Novak
Alfred Warner.....Robert McKim
Muriel Charles.....Dorcas Matthews
Godfrey Stanton.....Melbourne MacDowell
Mrs. Godfrey Stanton.....Mollie McConnell

By Mae Tinee.

The trenches may be 3,000 miles away, but that actual warfare is apt to be brought into our hearts, and homes is shown in the latest Charles Ray picture. Some talons has the Hun, and they reach far and strike deep! That's what the production under discussion purports to make you remember.

The story, an interesting one, deals with the adventure of a young man who would go to war. He is the son of a wealthy munitions manufacturer, in whose possession lie many secrets of the United States government. His mother is an invalid.

"I'm doing everything in my power, manufacturing munitions, subscribing to the Red Cross—everything I can, so I needn't give up my son!" cries the father.

"If you go it will kill me, for I cannot live without you!" means the mother.

The two of them even persuade the family doctor to tell the boy his heart is weak, in order to discourage him. He discovers this deception and is on the point of renouncing home and parents when his love for his mother breaks him down. He promises, in order to save her life, as he believes, to stay at home.

It is an unhappy time for the boy, for the sight of a uniform makes him cringe and the girl he loves believes him a snigger. Yes, pretty tough on John Stanton!

Just about this time the claws of the Hun close on the father's munition factory, the idea being that when they unlock their hold they will bring away with them the government data lying in the munitions manufacturer's imprudent safe.

It is John Stanton who saves the day, saves his father's life, prevents an explosion which would have meant the loss of hundreds of lives, and shows to the formerly reluctant parents was in its true light. The picture ends in an inspiring sight of marching troops, one member of which is John Stanton, cheered as he passes by the loved ones, who are now proud and glad to see him in the khaki.

There's lots of action in "The Claws of the Hun," and it's an inspiration to both watchmen and duty. Charles Ray proves that he can be a very serious and as just as likeable as when he is amusing. He does splendid work. The supporting cast is an adequate one, though not as good as the main cast. I always feel she's apt to melt and run away. Mollie McConnell is an effective sample of the invalid woman, who proves under stress that she's not as sick as she and the world had thought she was. Melbourne MacDowell and Robert McKim are actors of merit.

My little son went to gather some wild flowers. On his way home a young man asked him for a small rose for his buttonhole and asked him what he would charge for it. He told him a theft stamp, and got it.

CHARLES RAY
Some Days We Hear He's En-
listed—Others "Not Yet."
Anyhow, He's Still Making
Pictures.Bright Sayings
of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in theft stamps for each child's saying printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unavailable contributions. Please write on one side of paper. Send to: "Tribune," Chicago.

My two little neighbors, a boy and a girl, are great friends. In the morning they both wear overalls playing in the mud, but in the afternoon the little girl always has on some pretty little dress. On seeing the little fellow one day I asked him if she were his girl. "Well," he answered, "she is in the afternoon, but not mornings; she's a boy then."

One of Stanley's sayings was printed with an illustration of a small boy clad in a sailor suit, a small dog sitting at his feet. Stanley has a liking for sailor suits, but is much afraid of dogs. After gazing at the picture several minutes he said: "I think the suit is all right, but if that dog was so close to me I wouldn't be in that picture, I'd tell you that."

My little son went to gather some wild flowers. On his way home a young man asked him for a small rose for his buttonhole and asked him what he would charge for it. He told him a theft stamp, and got it.

Paintings of Air
by Lieut. Farre
to Be Exhibited
BY ELEANOR JEWETT.

Lieut. Henri Farre's paintings will be on exhibition at the Art Institute from July 12 to 21 in connection with his visit to Chicago. Lieut. Farre, besides being a well known painter of France, has been since the outbreak of the war in the aerial service of his country, and the 140 canvases, which he brings are those showing bombing raids, combats in the air, aviation drills, and portraits of aviators, both French and American.

With him will come Lieut. Georges Fiachère, the great ace of aces among French aviators and a spectacular flyer. They will make flights over Chicago during the time the paintings are on exhibit and official French aerial moving pictures are being screened at Fullerton hall.

Their visit is for the benefit of the children of French flyers killed in action and for the American fund for French wounded. Coping in advance and heralding the news is Lieut. Joseph Dobelle, one of the heroes of Verdun, who may be seen in his jaunty blue uniform swinging a stick down Michigan boulevard nearly every day.

Lieut. Farre is a graduate of the Ecole des Beaux Arts, and a pupil of Gustave Moreau. He is 47 years old. He has exhibited his paintings at the Salon every year consecutively from 1896 to the outbreak of the war and was awarded the gold medal at the Salon. He offered his services to France when war was declared, and Gen. Niox, governor of the Invalides and director of the French army museum, named him as a delegate from the museum, so he had the privilege of painting at the front. He has exhibited his paintings at the Salon every year consecutively from 1896 to the outbreak of the war and was awarded the gold medal at the Salon. He offered his services to France when war was declared, and Gen. Niox, governor of the Invalides and director of the French army museum, named him as a delegate from the museum, so he had the privilege of painting at the front. 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PARAMOUNT
111 Milwaukee Av.—Cont. 2 to 11 P. M.

**WALLACE
REID**

**BELIEVE ME,
XANTIPPE***

**WIRVING | IRVING PARK ROAD.
MAE MURRAY
HIS BRIDE'S AWAKENING*
"Boys of the Sea" No. 3 & Christie Com'y**

**MULINA | 1235-1237 N. PAULINA
—Met. and Rev.—
SIE FERGUSON | DOLLY'S
Several Current Events and a Comedy**

**W STRAND | DIVISION NO. HOYNE
9:45 to 11:30 P. M.
ARNOLD DALY
"MY OWN UNITED STATES"**

**ATIR | IRVING PARK & CRAWFORD
WALLACE REID—"Believe Me, Xantippe,"**

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE.

FORAKER WIDOW WITNESS AGAINST KING 'WILL NO. 2'

Says Mrs. Maude A. King
Was Surprised to Hear
Means' Claim.

Mrs. Kathryn Foraker, widow of the son of the late Senator Foraker of Ohio and an intimate friend of Mrs. Maude A. King, who was shot to death last summer near Concord, N. C., gave testimony yesterday before Probate Judge Horner questioning the validity of the so-called "second will" of James C. King, which Mrs. Mary Melvin is endeavoring to have probated.

Mrs. Foraker, who before her marriage was known by her stage name of Kathryn Irwin, last appeared in the King case during the trial at Concord of Gaston Means on a charge of murdering Mrs. King. The daughter of Mrs. Anna Pleschke of Chicago, whose death was investigated by the coroner, Mrs. Foraker has been frequently in the limelight.

No Reference to Will.

Yesterday Mrs. Foraker testified that in her frequent conversations with Mrs. King, Gaston Means and Mrs. Melvin no reference was ever made to the "second will" until 1915, in spite of the fact that Mrs. Melvin says she witnessed the signing of the will in 1905, and asserts that Mrs. King was present when the will was being drawn.

Mrs. Foraker said that when Means said he had found another will, Mrs. King was greatly surprised and for a long time doubted its authenticity.

Admits Owning \$5,000.

Mrs. Foraker denied, in an angry tone, that she had been continuously furnished with money by Mrs. King, but admitted still owing the \$5,000. She also denied ever having demanded money from Mrs. Melvin.

Mrs. Byron L. Smith, widow of the late president of the Northern Trust company, which is contesting the validity of the second will, followed Mrs. Foraker on the witness stand, and, reading from a diary, established the fact that Mr. Smith was out of the city from Sept. 18, 1905, till Oct. 16, 1905. The "second will," which bears his alleged signature as a witness, was made in Chicago on Oct. 9 of that year. Mrs. Smith also said that her husband's purported signature to the will is in her belief a forgery.

Red Cross Finds Much Work at Home to Do

Chicago officials of the department of justice, headed by District Attorney Clynne, and escorted by Marquis Eaton, chairman, and the executive staff, yesterday inspected the headquarters of the Chicago chapter of the Red Cross, completing their tour at the Canteen building, south of the Art Institute.

Particular interest was taken in the home service section of the bureau of civilian relief, from which over 4,000 families have received emergency assistance since the declaration of war, over ninety cases being reported on one day last week.

DR. GLADDEN DIES; LED IN "TAINTED MONEY" PROTEST

Columbus, O., July 2.—Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, nationally known Congregational minister and author of this city, died this morning following a second stroke of paralysis suffered last Sunday. Dr. Gladden was 82 years of age.

Dr. Gladden was pastor of the First Congregational church of Columbus, O., for the thirty-two years from 1882 to 1914, and since then pastor emeritus. In 1905 he led an attack on "tainted money." The question arose when John D. Rockefeller offered the American board of commissioners for foreign missions of the Congregational church \$100,000 for its work. Dr. Gladden opposed the acceptance of the gift, declaring that Mr. Rockefeller's money was ill gotten wealth and unfit for Christian use.

Dr. Gladden's courage as a reformer led him also into a slight venture in politics. He placed himself as a candidate for member of the city council in a municipal election at Columbus, and although running as an independent in the richest residence ward of the city, where there was normally a large Republican majority, he won by seventy-six votes over the regular nominee.

One of Dr. Gladden's notable utterances was his reiterated plea, that every community should have a "municipal church."

NOT GUILTY PLEA ON FOUR COUNTS BY MRS. STORY

New York, July 2.—Mrs. William Cumming Story, president of the National Emergency Relief society, pleaded not guilty today to the four indictments pending against her charging attempted fraud, larceny, petty larceny and conspiracy in connection with the collection of war relief funds.

Pleas of not guilty were also entered for her two sons, Sterling and Allen Story, indicted for conspiracy, neither being able to be present because they are in government service, it was explained by their counsel.

In reply to a suggestion by the court that for this reason their cases be placed on the "after the war" calendar, the attorney asked time in which to make motions to quash the indictments. The request was granted.

German Poses as American in Local Munitions Plant

William Buckrucker, 2940 Whipple street, a German enemy alien, was arrested yesterday and held for internment. Federal authorities found him working in a munitions plant as William Buck. He claimed to be an American citizen.

Blum's
CONGRESS HOTEL
AND ANNEX
524 MICHIGAN BOUL.

Offer Today in Their

June Sale

Special groups of Fashionable Apparel at
important price reductions—for instance:

Dresses

For Street and Semi-dress, at

\$25—\$35—\$45

Formerly \$65 to \$95

Dance and Dinner Styles, at

\$55 and \$65

Formerly to \$125

Suits

Tailored Models, at

\$35 and \$45

Formerly to \$95

Coats and Capes

Street and Motor Styles, at

\$45 and \$65

Formerly to \$95

An Editorial to the Business Men of Chicago

By H. V. SCOTT

Vice President and General Manager Gordon-Van Tine Company, Davenport, Iowa

THAT the housing conditions in large cities for respectable, well-paid labor are below normal standards of comfort and sanitation is generally admitted. Manufacturers report increasing difficulty in finding sufficient housing space of any nature for their employees, and they face the fact that with the increased congestion at hand the question of attracting and retaining sufficient and efficient labor is growing more serious.

Certain forms of industry which have always been located in communities such as Chicago are being enormously augmented by reason of war orders. It is not practical to change the location of the factory, to do so would be to incur unpatriotic delays and building expenses. But how is the necessary labor to be properly and sufficiently housed?

This question came up recently in an informal meeting between an executive of one of Chicago's most important industries and a number of the publishers of Chicago papers. One of the editors present made the following suggestion:

Build Workers' Homes Outside of Chicago

"Find land well outside of Chicago where transportation is good and build a community for your workers. In this way, for the same price they now pay for noisome city tenements, you can give them light, pure air, lawns and gardens, conditions where they can live wholesomely and rear families.

"Make it possible for the laborer to go out of town to live. He has the same reasons for doing this as has the clerk and business man—to get rid of congestion, saloons, and vicious and unhealthy city conditions. Such solution of the housing situation has been successfully carried out in European countries."

From the viewpoint of the manufacturer it is generally admitted that better living conditions produce better workmen by removing them from the influences of the saloons and providing them with homes they can properly enjoy at night. The more firmly rooted is the

laborer to the soil, the more permanent and contented he is in his work. High wages alone are not sufficient to keep labor when the pay received cannot be adequately represented in living conditions. England only solved the war labor problem after building similar workmen's communities. These were well out of London and largely owned by the residents.

How Gordon-Van Tine Can Help

The Gordon-Van Tine Company, established over half a century, have been instrumental in erecting in this country, with a minimum of time and cost, various model communities of workmen's houses. In some places our co-operation has consisted of only a few dwellings; in other instances we have built an entire city from the grading and laying out of the land plan to the decorating of finished home interiors, supplying all the materials and doing all the work. Our experience in this work has been varied and extensive, and from it we have gained wide, practical knowledge.

We are desirous of placing this experience at your service. Our knowledge, gained through the actual, practical building of such communities throughout America can have a very definite, tangible, money-saving value to you—more so today than ever before.

You will find we have no theories to expound, no hobbies to ride—simply the plain common-sense facts of your own individual case to discuss. And these we will be glad to have one of our trained men talk over with you.

Write for a Copy of "Housing Labor"

If the housing of labor is of interest to you and your business, we would be glad to send you, with no obligations on your part, a copy of our board covered, illustrated book, "HOUSING LABOR," which has been written, not from an academic standpoint, but as a practical solution of labor unrest. It answers every question of ways, means and cost that you, as a business man, want to know. We will take pleasure in sending a copy to any executive writing for it on his business stationery.

This Business Built With PACKARD TRUCKS



Before he started in the moving and storage business, Frank W. Schauler, 4642-4644 N. Western Avenue, examined every leading make of truck sold in Chicago.

Today Mr. Schauler owns two Packard trucks, the second bought with the profits of the first. He has built a permanent business. Old customers have brought him many new ones.

"I am holding my trade and getting new customers because I always try to give the best service," says Mr. Schauler. "The reliability of my two Packards, backed by the careful work of my men, has a great deal to do with my success. I believe that anyone who investigates thoroughly will find Packard trucks are the best. I have found them least expensive to own and operate in the long run."

Ask the man who owns one

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF CHICAGO
MICHIGAN AVENUE AND TWENTY-FOURTH STREET

Branches: Aurora, Danville, DePue, Grand Rapids, Milwaukee, South Bend, Rockford, Peoria, Springfield.

Dealers—Bashnell, Le Sella

RESORTS AND HOTELS. CANADA.

BANFF SPRINGS HOTEL
In the Heart of a Grand Switzerland
The Canadian Pacific Rockies
Many discriminating Americans enjoy its golf, motoring, climbing, pony riding on mountain trails, open air sulphur swimming pools—its roomy restfulness with excellent ballroom and orchestra, cuisine and service.

Know Canada Better—Your Nearest Ally
ASK FOR RESORT TOUR NO. N-13
THOS. J. WALL,
Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept.,
Canadian Pacific Railway,
140 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Royal Nishnabota Hotel, Lake Umbagog, Ontario.
Get away to happiness—away to the serene, restful, sun-drenched, sea-giving air of the beautiful Lake Umbagog. Here you will find this hotel, charming rooms, golf, golf, everything. No increase in rates. Bookings. Royal Nishnabota Hotel, Lake Umbagog, Ontario.

Hotel Galvez—All year resort of South. Sailing, golf and motoring. Write P. L. Sanders, Gen'l. Galveston, Texas, or address the Galveston Commercial Club.

RESORTS AND HOTELS. ALASKA.

Alaska
Where the Sun and Moon hang low
The land of mystery and awe—some grandeur: where the sun and moon hang low—where summer has no night—a different land—a land for a wonderful vacation. Answer the call—crisscross the Alaskan coast and see the interior too if you desire.

Travel over the Grand Trunk Pacific
Palatial trains give you a luxurious journey through the scenic wonders of the Canadian Rockies, the Mount Robson-Skeena River route. Great ships conduct you on a cruise along the Alaskan coast and afford access to the interior. The Fort Garry, at Edmonton, the Macdonald, at Winnipeg, and the Macdonald, at Edmonton, afford the finest of hotel accommodations en route.

Hotel Del Prado
Famous South Side Hotel on the Midway. In the entrance to Jackson Park.

RESORTS AND HOTELS. ILLINOIS.

STARVED ROCK STATE PARK
"Nature's Wonderland of the Middle West"
Excellent Hotel Accommodations. Boating, Bathing, Dancing. Electric all the way—Only Route—Effective June 15, 1918; \$3.00 round trip; \$1.75 to parties of less than 200 people; \$1.50 for 200 or more people and special service furnished from Chicago, Ill. Archer Ave. Limit Station of Chicago & Lake Erie R.R. Phone Driver 216. For full information write Chicago, Ottawa & Peoria R.R. Plank Road 211, Joliet, Ill., or Chicago Travel Bureau, 113 W. Adams, Room Central 2005, Chicago, Ill.

Hotel Morrison
"The Hotel of Perfect Service"
"In the Heart of the Loop"
Personal Management of Harry C. Moir. Clark and Madison Streets, Chicago.
Where Food, Service and Entertainment Are Supreme

Howard's Mineola
FOX LAKE, ILLINOIS
—125 OUTSIDE ROOMS—
MUSIC AND DANCING—FREE GARAGE
For Reservations, Phone Fox Lake 1203M
MUSIC AND DANCING—FREE GARAGE

ATLANTIC HOTEL
Clark near Jackson.

Starved Rock State Park
Excellent Hotel Accommodations. Boating, Bathing, Dancing. Electric all the way—Only Route—Effective June 15, 1918; \$3.00 round trip; \$1.75 to parties of less than 200 people; \$1.50 for 200 or more people and special service furnished from Chicago, Ill. Archer Ave. Limit Station of Chicago & Lake Erie R.R. Phone Driver 216. For full information write Chicago, Ottawa & Peoria R.R. Plank Road 211, Joliet, Ill., or Chicago Travel Bureau, 113 W. Adams, Room Central 2005, Chicago, Ill.

Matanzas Beach Hotel and Furnished Cottages
On Lake Matanzas connecting with Illinois River. Boating, Bathing, Fishing and Swimming. Write C. E. MORRIS, HAVANA, ILLINOIS.

Sylvan Beach Hotel
On Lake Matanzas connecting with Illinois River. Boating, Bathing, Fishing and Swimming. Write C. E. MORRIS, HAVANA, ILLINOIS.

RESORTS AND HOTELS. MASSACHUSETTS.

HOTEL PURITAN
Commonwealth Ave., Boston
Puritan for its 20th-century comfort combined with the charm of a New England home. The Metropolitan Hotel. For Reservations, Write to Mr. T. C. COLEMAN, Manager, 100 State St., Boston, Mass.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
LENOX, MASS.
High and Cool in the Berkshires
A HOTEL OF DISTINCTION
Now Open. Elevation 1,400 feet.
HOWE & TROWER, Managers
Winter Resort, Princess Hotel, Bermuda.

NEW WAUMBKE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
JEFFERSON WHITE MTS., N. H.
The Hotel De Luxe of the Mountains.
18-Hole Golf Course—Finest in New Hampshire. Tennis, Horseback Riding, Woodland Trails, Accommodates 200. 200 Rooms with Private Bath.
H. N. TOWNSEND, Mgr.
Season June 29th. Booking Office, to October 1st. 2 W. 40th St., New York

HEALTH RESORTS
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For Other Summer Resort Ads
See Page 10.

SECT GENER MARKETS

MAJOR DE HIS AIDS HE TAKES

Opens the Sto
Years' Fight
Vice.

On the witness stand
Tuesday began to tell
five years' battle for
of vice.

What might be called
was a brief outline
of his office and its up-
cluding a listing of the
he was given a free ha-
social evil and the per-
ties and other factors of
per him and nullify his
Making this chapter
begin, when adjourn-
analysis of his staff of
who had been pictured
Alcock as a collection
convicts and underworld

Into blame on
Maj. Funkhouser an-
cock's charges against
and in instances where
of untidiness was made
responsibility on the
Thompson administration

The major's story be-
appointment to office fol-
organization of the police
that resulted from the
investigation of 1911-12. F.
man, as department in-
Philip R. Crippen, now
infantry at Camp Bowie,
chief of his investigation
a handful of men who pe-
the civil service inquiry
recommended by Capt.
Maj. Miles, director of the
new head of the efficient
federal police administration

Trouble with McV
From his appointment
1912, until November, 1914
house said, his office con-
reorganization ordinance
gating vice conditions as
them to the chief. But
the accuracy of the re-
ported by Chief McVeen
by them stanchly and
son directed that five pol-
signed to the second de-
determine who was right

The result, the major
cleaning up of the old
strict—the closing of 173
Didn't Want Pol-
"I asked several times
loemen be taken away,
said—on the ground that
was an investigating and
office."

"What was the result
torney Vincent T. Wynn
the examination.
"The policemen were
office for about six months
"Until what time?"
"Until April, 1915."

Mayor Thompson was
on April 28, 1915. F.
Charles C. Healey chief
night, and one of his first
the policemen from the
office. Later order "said
Funkhouser had chosen
gators and they were re-
sent to him by Healey.

Harrison Is Qu-
Q—Now you heard the
Mr. Dannenberg—what
charges he made against
—He charged Thoney with
the Howard flat a great
report that came to me
Chapman was that Thoney
ing tools there.

Q—What was Mayor H-
tude toward the Thoney?
—He said he did not ob-
ject to Thoney going into
that policemen should be
there.

Q—How did he happen
dated after his dismissal
Harrison's suggestion?
Lower, then of the civil
mission, requested the r-
I talked it over with Chief
who was then first de-
partment of police. Thoney
Q—How did Thoney be-
come chief morals inspec-
tor at the head of the
eligible list and was certi-
fied as the commissioner.

High Spots in Ev-
Other "high spots" in
follow:
Q—When were police
signed to your office? A-
1917, when Chief Schuch-
pointed.

Q—Do you know an
vice conditions recently?
A—I know the figures
and February, but those 6
April had not been com-
was suspended. In Janu-
sary 1916, 1916 was col-
lected the morals court. We
and the whole police for
sixty-two. In February
of their eighty-two.

Q—What were the con-
victs were suspended?
things in pretty good a-
were no open houses and
telling, although we had
with some of the women
different tricks. One of the
out leading a dog. They
say they weren't solicit-
ing their dogs an airing.

Q—What are the con-
A—Some of those place
ing, although cautiously.

Tells of His S-
In response to question
investigators he had in-
early at the time of his
naming three women, he
said were generally known
he said were "kept under

MAXWELL GETS \$40,000,000 WAR CONTRACT

Business for Government Now Amounts to \$75,000,000.

It was announced yesterday that outside the Ford Motor company, the Maxwell Motor company now has the largest volume of government contracts held by an automobile concern. It has been awarded the largest order for \$40,000,000, making its total of government business \$75,000,000.

The Willis-Overland company reported a short time ago government contracts around \$60,000,000, with the expectation of securing \$75,000,000 within the current year. Its contracts are for eight light shells, airplanes, and car runways.

The Maxwell Motor company's large order is for shells, and additional factory capacity will be required. The government will finance a new plant in Detroit costing over \$4,000,000. It is also expected to make liberal cash advances when needed.

Occupies a Favorable Position. It has been pointed out before that the automobile industry occupies a specially favorable position both now and after the war. The reduction in passenger car output has been fully compensated by government contracts. There is another phase in the position of the automobile companies in that there is an understanding between the government and the concerns as to the profit to be made. The automobile manufacturers of government work are therefore not subject to the criticism of profiteering. Renewal of contracts and study of the situation has afforded the government adequate opportunity to fix upon a price satisfactory to the manufacturer and the government.

Find Northwest Prosperous. Ralph Van Vleet, vice president of the Continental and Commercial National bank, returned yesterday from a trip to the northwest. He said among other things:

"I was in North and South Dakota and Montana and was most agreeably surprised at conditions there. The people are prosperous and contented, especially appear to be making a great deal of money. Their farms are in excellent condition and the ranges were never so good. None but registered breeding stock is being raised and the results, of course, show in the improved grade of animals."

"The wheat crop is promising, but farm help is scarce, though associations are being formed to bring in men from outside territory."

"The towns bear evidence of community prosperity in that the streets and pavements are excellent and good water works systems have been installed. The northwest, indeed, is very much alive. The towns have none of the appearance of frontier settlements. The people are right up to date on events of the war. In Montana I was at one point 100 miles from a railroad, but the newspapers were received daily. I talked with a great many bankers. They all were feeling good and ready to subscribe to Liberty loans and Red Cross funds."

L. C. Issues May Statement. The interstate commerce commission issued a statement of the revenue of 123 of the larger railroads of the country for the month of May as compared with the revenue received in the corresponding month last year. These figures show a decrease of \$2,000,000 in the net revenue while gross increased \$2,000,000. The figures are unfavorable, but do not give a proper reflection of the favorable change which is taking place in railroad earnings.

A list of May statements of important lines, published in *THE TRIBUNE* yesterday, indicated that while May figures showed a decrease in net revenue from last year, the losses were smaller than previous months in the current calendar year. The trend, therefore, is decidedly upward, due to increases in rates, the effects of which are beginning to appear. The figures for May of 123 roads as issued yesterday follow:

Month of May: 1915. 1914.
Gross revenue: \$312,700,135. \$247,763,500.
Operating expenses: \$240,688,288. \$198,720,140.
Net revenue: \$72,011,847. \$49,043,360.

ADVANCE PRICE OF COPPER FROM 23 1/2 TO 26 CENTS

Washington, D. C., July 2.—[Special.]—Subject to the approval of the president, the price commission of the war industries board in conference with representatives of the industry today fixed the price of copper at 26 cents per pound, an advance from 23 1/2 cents, the price formerly. The new price goes into effect today and will continue until Aug. 25.

Bethlehem Steel to Borrow \$50,000,000

New York, July 2.—[Special.]—The Bethlehem Steel corporation, it was learned today, is in the market for additional funds, and a group of bankers, headed by the Guaranty Trust company, have under consideration a plan for raising approximately \$50,000,000 by the sale of short term notes. The details have not yet been perfected, and, as is usual in all such cases nowadays, definite steps cannot be taken until the plan has been reviewed and approved by the authorities in Washington.

The corporation, it was said tonight, is in particular hurry for the money, but expects to use the funds for completing one of its plants now under construction, and for meeting a maturity in February next of \$60,000,000 of two year notes.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Stock, rate, etc.—Payable, record date, etc.—
Bethlehem Steel, 31¢, Aug. 1, 1915.
Chicago Steel, 31¢, Aug. 1, 1915.
Columbia Steel, 31¢, Aug. 1, 1915.
Dodge Steel, 31¢, Aug. 1, 1915.
Federal Steel, 31¢, Aug. 1, 1915.
Inland Steel, 31¢, Aug. 1, 1915.
Lafayette Steel, 31¢, Aug. 1, 1915.
Liberty Steel, 31¢, Aug. 1, 1915.
National Steel, 31¢, Aug. 1, 1915.
Republic Steel, 31¢, Aug. 1, 1915.
Steel Corp., 31¢, Aug. 1, 1915.
Union Steel, 31¢, Aug. 1, 1915.
Wabash Steel, 31¢, Aug. 1, 1915.
Westinghouse Steel, 31¢, Aug. 1, 1915.

TALK OF THE STREET

THE selling movement which started in Steel common on Monday, but carried through the greater part of yesterday. The price was firm and upward movement was halting. The close, however, was better than one point above the previous close. Bethlehem Steel also opened firm, but a rumor to the effect that the corporation would sell a considerable number of new shares placed the market at \$40.00, and the shares in fact were weak and the price was nearly one point off. Crucible Steel advanced.

It is understood the Pittsburgh and West Virginia directors have two plans under discussion for the segregation of the coal and railroad properties. One calls for the retirement of the preferred stock at 105 and the other for the surrendering of preferred dividends by the coal owners. Some plan, it is thought, will be ready for announcement by November.

It is not certain that the directors of the United States Steel will meet for common dividend action today. While it is customary to hold dividend meetings the first Wednesday in the month, the fact that tomorrow will be a holiday, with probably a number of directors absent from town, may make a postponement necessary until next week.

It is understood the Corp. Products Refining company has been purchasing its bonds for cancellation in large amounts during the last few days. There was no actual statement as to the volume of cancellation, but the fact of the cancellation suggests the success of dividends on the common.

CHICAGO CURE QUOTATIONS

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INSURANCE NEWS IN ALL BRANCHES EAST AND WEST

Trading with the Enemy Act to Be Strictly Observed.

BY THOMAS R. WEDDELL. Stringent regulations are being issued to the fire insurance companies and agents to prevent any possible violation of the trading with the enemy act. This prohibits the issuance of policies or the payment of money to alien enemies or enemy allies, with severe punishments for violation. In all cases where the ownership is not disclosed in the application or policy an affidavit is required, and a special clause must be added to all policies issued "for the account of whom it may concern" for joint ownership where the owners are not disclosed, and where the insurance is in the name of trustees, etc., covering the possibility that it may be for the benefit of alien enemies.

NEW YORK. The Federal Reserve bank of New York has announced that it will not accept deposits from the Federal Reserve bank of New York. The bank has announced that it will not accept deposits from the Federal Reserve bank of New York.

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SPACE LEASED IN SOUTH WATER FOR \$157,000

Iroquois Iron Company Borrows \$4,000,000 for Refunding.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers filed for record yesterday totaled 214 in number, involving \$157,000, comprising 123 in the city and 91 in the outlying townships, including 27 under the Torrens system. Transfers were as follows:

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BANK CALL

FINANCIAL NOTES

THE Chicago City and County Bank yesterday took no action on the semi-annual dividend of the bank. It had been customary for the bank to declare a dividend at the July meeting, but in view of the course of the trustees of the Chicago City and County Bank recently in passing the dividend on the preferred certificates it was decided to adopt a similar policy.

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SEVENTH BANKS MAKE GOOD ON THEIR PLEDGE

Books Close on Large Oversubscription to Certificates.

BY GLENN GRISWOLD. The banks of the seventh federal reserve district made good their pledge to Secretary Macdonald by returning a large oversubscription to the first offering of treasury certificates in anticipation of the fourth war loan, and subscription books to which closed last night.

THE Chicago City and County Bank yesterday took no action on the semi-annual dividend of the bank. It had been customary for the bank to declare a dividend at the July meeting, but in view of the course of the trustees of the Chicago City and County Bank recently in passing the dividend on the preferred certificates it was decided to adopt a similar policy.

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STEEL LEAD STOCK MARKET IN SLOW

HIGHEST PRICES FOR CORN MADE NEAR THE CLOSE

Shorts Find Little for
Sale When They Try
to Cover.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

Action of the grain markets yesterday disappointed the short sellers, as the early decline failed to hold, being followed by an advance and close at almost the highest of the day. There were net gains for the day of 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 on corn and 1/2 to 1 1/2 on oats in Chicago. Corn in the southwest closed with gains of 1/2 to 3/4 and oats of 1/2 to 3/4, Kansas City leading. July oats were being especially strong. Oats in Minneapolis gained 1/2 to 1 1/2 for the day and in Winnipeg were 1/2 to 1 1/2 as compared with Saturday's finish. Provisions were fairly traded in and closed at the top for short ribs, gaining 2 1/2 to 3, while long ribs 2 1/2 to 3 and pork, although negotiated, was 40c to 70c higher.

Sharp Bids in Corn.

Lowest prices for corn were made early and the highest toward the close, the daily being within 1/2 of the top with fair trading. July at the last was \$1.14 1/2 to \$1.14 3/4, August \$1.14 1/2 to \$1.14 3/4, and September \$1.13 1/2 to \$1.13 3/4.

There was fair commission house and local selling early, which had a depressing effect, but the break was short lived, as there was persistent buying by strong commission houses. Many of those which took profits on the recent bulge thought the break was sufficient for the time being and abandoned the surplus in the pit. Local shorts found little for sale when they tried to cover and sellers of offers had to protect themselves on the way up. The persistent eastern cash demand, with white corn at St. Louis at \$2, had some effect on sentiment and more than offset the better crop reports. Domestic shipping sales were 25,000 bu. with receipts 77,000 bu. and Minnesota 77,000 bu. of the top with fair trading. July at the last was \$1.14 1/2 to \$1.14 3/4, August \$1.14 1/2 to \$1.14 3/4, and September \$1.13 1/2 to \$1.13 3/4.

Big Cash Trade in Oats.

Sales of 1,500,000 bu cash oats have been made in the last two days by Chicago and Minneapolis cash handlers to the Wheat Export company, shipment to be Georgia by ports, presumably for export via Montreal. This buying of July by houses with seaboard connections, headed by Bartlett and Fraser, and of August and September by those with south western connections resulted in a marked reversal of form and a sharp rally from an early break, the close being at practically the top, with July 72 1/2 to 73 1/4, August 69 1/2, and September 67 1/2.

Logan & Bryan, Wagner, King-Parum, Bartlett, Fraser, and Canby were conspicuous buyers of August and September, while selling throughout the day was scattered. Arnet and Joppy and August early. Less favorable crop reports were received from parts of Illinois. Weather conditions, however, were ideal for filling in the central west. Forecast was for generally fair and warmer.

Sales in the sample market were unchanged to 1/2 higher, with receipts 178 cars. New billing No. 3 whites sold at \$1.06 1/2 to \$1.07, with old 1/2 premium. Clearances for the day were \$6,000 bu. against 4,000 bu last year.

Earlier Trade in Rye.

An earlier undertone prevailed in rye, while barley was unchanged. Offerings of both grains were small. No. 2 rye was \$1.70 bid and \$1.75 asked. Barley sales were limited to 1 car at \$1.15. Rye receipts here, with old 1/2 premium, were 100 cars. In the northwest rye receipts were 3 cars and barley 2 cars. Flaxseed at Duluth closed 10 1/2 to 11 1/4 higher; July, \$4.00 1/2; October, \$4.04 1/2; Winnipeg, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4, higher than Saturday; July, \$2.74 1/2; October, \$2.74 1/2. The three leading markets had 20 cars.

Timothy seed strong. September, \$2.50 bid. Country lots \$2.60 to \$2.75 per 100 lb. Toledo, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lower; September, \$4.74 1/2; October, \$4.74 1/2; December, \$4.74 1/2. The three leading markets had 20 cars.

A feature of the provision trade was the unusual reduction in meat stocks in the west announced toward midday showing a loss of \$4,164,000 lbs in June, the largest known. It created buying of short-rates futures and an advance and close at the highest of the day. Lard was inclined to drag as stocks increased as traders offered it more freely and a large part of the trading was in selling lard and buying ribs to close spreads. Cash trade was moderate and shipments of cured meats for the day 3,553,000 lbs and lard 320,000 lbs, there being no comparisons, as last year was a holiday. Hogs were lower and receipts over last year, but the reduced stocks and advanced in corn offset all bearish factors. There has been a profit of late of 10c per 100 lbs in making regular product. Prices followed:

GRAINS IN ALL MARKETS.			
July Corn.			
Chi. 1st	1.14 1/2	1.14 3/4	1.14 1/2
Chi. 2nd	1.14 1/2	1.14 3/4	1.14 1/2
Chi. 3rd	1.14 1/2	1.14 3/4	1.14 1/2
Chi. 4th	1.14 1/2	1.14 3/4	1.14 1/2
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Chi. 29th	1.14 1/2	1.14 3/4	1.14 1/2

OFFICIAL WEATHER REPORT.

Chicago, D. C. July 3. The official forecast follows:
 Wednesday and Thursday: Generally fair, with light to moderate winds; cooler in afternoon or night.
 Thursday: Fair, with light to moderate winds; cooler in afternoon or night.
 Friday: Fair, with light to moderate winds; cooler in afternoon or night.
 Saturday: Fair, with light to moderate winds; cooler in afternoon or night.
 Sunday: Fair, with light to moderate winds; cooler in afternoon or night.

City	State	Temp.	Wind	Clouds	Remarks
Chicago	Ill.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
St. Louis	Mo.	72	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
St. Paul	Minn.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Indianapolis	Ind.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Pittsburgh	Pa.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Cleveland	Ohio	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Buffalo	N.Y.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Albany	N.Y.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Syracuse	N.Y.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Philadelphia	Pa.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Washington	D.C.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Baltimore	Md.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Hartford	Conn.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
New York	N.Y.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Boston	Mass.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Providence	R.I.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Springfield	Mass.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Portland	Me.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Bangor	Me.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Montreal	Que.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Ottawa	Ont.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Quebec	Que.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Halifax	N.S.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
St. John's	N.S.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
London	Eng.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Paris	Fr.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Berlin	Ger.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Vienna	Aust.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Bombay	Ind.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Calcutta	Ind.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Rangoon	Burma	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Singapore	Sing.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Manila	Phil.	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Hankow	China	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Peking	China	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Tientsin	China	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Harbin	China	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Yokohama	Japan	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Kobe	Japan	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Osaka	Japan	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Tokyo	Japan	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Hong Kong	China	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Shanghai	China	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Canton	China	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Peking	China	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Tientsin	China	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Harbin	China	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Yokohama	Japan	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Kobe	Japan	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Osaka	Japan	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Tokyo	Japan	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Hong Kong	China	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Shanghai	China	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	
Canton	China	70	W. 10	Partly Cloudy	

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OFFICE EXECUTIVE.

First class man, 15 yrs. experience in all branches of office work, including bookkeeping, stenography, and general office management. References: J. H. Smith, 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Address: 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

AUDITOR.

Experienced office manager, has several years public accounting experience. References: J. H. Smith, 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Address: 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

ACCOUNTANT OR BOOKKEEPER.

Experienced office executive, to copy, address, etc. References: J. H. Smith, 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Address: 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

BUYER-SALESMAN.

7 years manager of established business, with extensive experience in buying and selling. References: J. H. Smith, 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Address: 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

TRAFFIC MAN.

Married, 28 yrs. 18 yrs. in traffic work, with extensive experience in buying and selling. References: J. H. Smith, 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Address: 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

PERMANENT CONNECTION.

Executive force of branch manager, where health, home, and family life are important. References: J. H. Smith, 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Address: 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

SALES MANAGER.

8 years experience sales problems from all angles, 5 years as sales manager. References: J. H. Smith, 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Address: 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

ASSISTANT TO BUYER.

Experienced office executive, to copy, address, etc. References: J. H. Smith, 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Address: 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

SALES MANAGER.

8 years experience sales problems from all angles, 5 years as sales manager. References: J. H. Smith, 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Address: 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeeper and Clerk. **BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.** Also experience in one account, wants to start as bookkeeper. References: J. H. Smith, 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Address: 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

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